

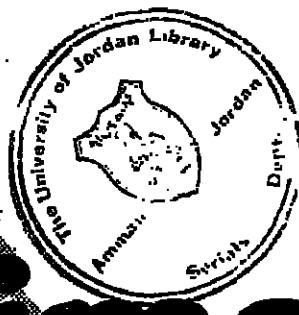
## Syria says Israeli drone downed

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria said it shot down an Israeli plane off the Syrian coast and hit another over Lebanon Friday. A military spokesman quoted by the official Syrian news agency SANA said an "Israeli air target" was seen falling into the sea southwest of Syria's Mediterranean port of Tartous. On Tuesday the Syrians said they shot down two Israeli drones flying over Syrian positions in eastern Lebanon and southern Syria. The spokesman did not specify what kind of air target was shot down and he made no mention of any pilot. Syria has frequently downed pilotless Israeli drones. One Israeli plane was hit over Syrian positions in Lebanon, the spokesman said, but he did not mention whether it was brought down. He said the incident occurred in the Dahr Al Qadib area of Lebanon, adding that what he described as an Israeli formation was forced to turn back by Syrian air defences.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز: صحيفة سياسية عربية مستقلة المنشورة من المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"



## U.S. favours Tripoli withdrawal

BRUSSELS (R) — The United States favours the evacuation of Palestinian fighters from the northern Lebanese port of Tripoli. Secretary of State George Shultz said Friday. Mr. Shultz told reporters at the conclusion of a North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) conference here the United States had no position on the battles between Palestinian factions in Tripoli. He declined comment on Friday's shelling by the Israeli navy of nearby Palestine Liberation Organisation camps, noting that Israel traditionally retaliated for violent actions in its country. Mr. Shultz said he and the foreign ministers of France, Italy and Britain had Thursday reaffirmed their commitment to maintain peacekeeping troops in Lebanon. He left open the possibility that individual contingents in the force, now totalling over 5,000 men, might change, saying the size of the units depended on military needs.

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## Bahrain crown prince arrives in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Bahraini Crown Prince Sheikh Hamad bin Issa Al Khalifeh arrived in Amman Friday on a several-day private visit. He was received at the airport by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Islamic Justice Ibrahim Al Qattan, Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and a number of senior government officials, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. Sheikh Hamad said on arrival he carried greetings to His Majesty King Hussein from his brother, the emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Issa bin Salman Al Khalifeh, and praised the brotherly ties between the Jordanian and Bahraini people, Petra said.

## 'Obeidat returns from Baghdad

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Interior Ahmad 'Obeidat Thursday returned to Amman from Baghdad after attending a meeting of Arab interior ministers which concluded Wednesday.

## Arab unity meeting opens in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — A meeting of the Centre for Arab Unity Studies secretariat opened here Friday under the chairmanship of its President Sa'ud Hammadi. The council discussed in its Friday meeting its executive committee's report on the current year's activities and its next year's programme, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. The Beirut-based council became operational in 1978, and its secretariat includes 32 members from various Arab countries.

## Klibi to meet Shultz in Tunis

TUNIS (R) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi returned to Tunis Thursday, following visits to Iraq and Oman, an Arab League spokesman said. Mr. Klibi announced he will meet U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz on Saturday, after Mr. Shultz's talks with Tunisian leaders.

## Andropov back at work, says Shultz

BRUSSELS (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said Friday that Soviet President Yuri Andropov, who has not been seen in public since Aug. 18, appeared to be at work and in charge. Mr. Shultz told a press conference at NATO headquarters: "For what it's worth, what evidence I see is that Mr. Andropov is at work and so far as we know in charge."

## Carrington appointed NATO chief

BRUSSELS (R) — NATO foreign ministers Friday unanimously appointed Britain's Lord Carrington to succeed Joseph Luns of the Netherlands as the alliance's secretary-general. Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans said. He said Lord Carrington, 64, a former British foreign and defence secretary, would take over next June. Mr. Luns, 72, has held the post since 1971.

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## Arafat awaits Greek evacuation ships Israeli offensive at Tripoli beaten back

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat said Friday Israeli troops attempted a pre-dawn seaborne landing against his loyalist forces trapped in this northern Lebanese port but were beaten off by heavy gunfire.

"They were completely defeated and were obliged to withdraw," he told reporters. But he said he expected the Israelis to attack again.

Three guerrillas were killed and four wounded in the attack on a coastal position just outside Tripoli, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chairman said.

Witnesses said the only damage from the Israeli attack was a shell-hole in a warehouse wall, two holes in an unfinished building used as a barracks by an eight-man PLO squad, a broken telephone pole and a tent hit by a shell.

But PLO officials said the raid could obstruct the planned evacuation of Mr. Arafat's estimated 4,000 men from Tripoli where they have been trapped for weeks by Syrian-backed PLO rebels.

Mr. Arafat's spokesman Ahmad Abdul Rahman said it indicated the Israelis had "closed the sea to ships due to arrive tomorrow evening or this evening" to evacuate the PLO fighters to Tunis and North Yemen.

The raid was apparently a reprisal for a bomb blast on a Jerusalem bus on Tuesday, Mr. Abdul Rahman said. Arafat loyalists and anti-Arafat rebels have

claimed responsibility for the blast, which the Israelis said killed four people and wounded 43.

The PLO spokesman said messages had been sent Friday to the U.N. Security Council, which has authorised the evacuation ships to fly the U.N. flag, to request increased security measures for the withdrawal because of heightened fears of an Israeli attack at sea.

France and Greece had also been asked to supply more warships. Mr. Abdul Rahman said, PLO spokesman said Thursday the two countries had agreed to provide naval escorts for the evacuation.

The Israeli shelling hit a small PLO coastal position at Al Kazkhan, one kilometre north of Tripoli and just one and a half kilometres from Mr. Arafat's headquarters on the northern edge of the city.

Despite Friday's attack, Mr. Arafat said he was still preparing for the evacuation.

He said he had told Rashid Karami, a former Lebanese prime minister who is conducting withdrawal negotiations involving Mr. Arafat and the rebel Palestinians, that ships chartered in Greece were ready to sail to Tripoli.

"As soon as Karami gives the

O.K. the ships will arrive here in 24 hours," Mr. Arafat said.

Athens newspapers close to Greece's socialist government said it was keen to get maximum security guarantees before letting the ships sail.

Israel has said it will not undertake not to attack the ships. In Tel Aviv, Israeli officials denied Friday's attack was to stop the Palestinian leader evacuating north Lebanon.

"The naval action should not be seen in the context of Israeli preparations to prevent Arafat leaving," a senior official told reporters.

Israeli officials, apparently anxious to keep pressure on Mr. Arafat, again refused to say whether the navy will attempt to prevent the evacuation operation.

Israeli cabinet minister Ariel Sharon told British Radio Thursday that Mr. Arafat should not be allowed to leave Tripoli alive.

But the Israeli ambassador to France said Thursday he did not think his country would not use military force to oppose the Palestinian evacuation.

Speaking on television, Ambassador Ovadia Soffer added that Israel remained opposed to any U.N. guarantee given for the departure of the besieged Palestinian leader and of his supporters.

Asked whether the Israeli navy would go as far as shelling the Greek ships due to ferry the Palestinians away from Tripoli, Mr. Soffer said Israel did not oppose the evacuation as such.

"We oppose the form of the evacuation, but not the evacuation itself," he said.

## Lebanon-Syria relations most vital, Salem says

DAMASCUS (R) — Visiting Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem said Friday that Lebanon's ties with Syria were vital and that the Lebanese problem could be resolved only through consultations between the two countries.

Mr. Salem, speaking to reporters after three hours of talks with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, said he came to Damascus as a "peace and reconciliation envoy" and that Syria had shown "deep understanding of the Lebanese problem."

He described his talks with Mr. Khaddam as very good and said, "Lebanon's ties with Syria are vital... the Lebanese problem can be resolved only through consultations between the two countries."

Mr. Salem, who called Syrian-Lebanese ties "very strong and cannot be undermined," said he briefed Mr. Khaddam on the results of Lebanese President Amin Gemayel's talks with President Reagan in Washington last week.

Mr. Salem, who also attended the Washington talks, said Friday's meeting also covered what he called "repercussions of parts of the Washington talks and the future steps that ought to be taken by our two countries to ease the situation."

"No one in Lebanon or Syria wants to escalate the already tense situation, and I believe that Syria and Lebanon have a mutual basis in that direction," he said.

Gemayel to meet Thatcher, page 2

## OPEC faces further drop in oil demand

GENEVA (R) — The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) ended three days of talks Friday with an agreement to maintain current oil prices and output levels but to reconvene soon if demand continues to fall.

The agreement, spelled out in a brief communique, means the 13-member organisation will

abide, for the time being, by an accord reached in London last March that set the OPEC reference price at \$29 a barrel and restricted overall output to 17.5 million barrels a day.

But United Arab Emirates Oil Minister Mana Sa'ed Al Oteiba disclosed at the end of the talks that OPEC's own experts saw demand falling to only 16.5 million barrels a day in the second

## Human rights declaration anniversary falls today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan, along with the rest of the world, Saturday celebrates the 35th anniversary of the United Nations International Declaration on Human Rights.

The declaration, made in Paris at a U.N. General Assembly meeting in 1948, stressed the freedom of every individual to a dignified and free life both in theory and practice.

The individual should be liberated from poverty, sickness, ignorance, colonialism and slavery and should be provided with food, housing, clothes, medical care and social services, the declaration stated.

Freedom of life, the declaration said, should also include the individual's right to ensure a livelihood in case of unemployment, sickness, old age, and education and equality before law, to be considered innocent until proved guilty in a public trial, and not to be convicted unless proved guilty.

These values were assured in a lawful agreement enacted by the U.N. in 1966 to protect the economic, social, political, cultural and civil human rights and the agreement was effective on all the countries in the world.

In a statement issued to mark the occasion of the anniversary, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said Jordan is entirely committed to the provisions of the human rights declaration and respects the United Nations convention and the international agreement.

The Ministry of Communications has brought out special commemorative stamps to mark the occasion which will go on sale at all post offices in the country, Saturday, Petra said.

## OIC ministers at odds over key Mideast issues

DHAKA (R) — Intense wrangling over key issues in the Middle East dominated a meeting of Islamic foreign ministers Friday as officials worked into the evening to hammer out a final declaration for Friday.

Conference sources said no agreement had been reached on the four main problems facing a five-day session of the 42-member Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC).

They reported deep divisions among delegates over the conflict in Lebanon, the split in Palestinian ranks, the Iran-Iraq war and the declaration of independence by the Turkish community of northern Cyprus.

A news briefing by OIC Secretary-General Habib Chatti was cancelled and extra time made

available in a last-ditch attempt to overcome the differences.

Pakistani delegation sources said Syria opposed a resolution which in effect supported Yasser Arafat as chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Iran and Iraq had each put forward resolutions on the Gulf war.

The Pakistani sources said a resolution had been forwarded condemning recent U.S. air attacks on Syrian positions in Lebanon, but it was still being discussed.

Pakistan's resolution on Cyprus, being debated in the political committee faced opposition from Syria, Libya, Algeria and the Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen, they said.

## Mubarak: Let Egyptians decide on envoy's return

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak was quoted Thursday as saying the Egyptian people would have the final word on the return of an ambassador to Israel, even if the Jewish state pulled out its troops from Lebanon.

"After the achievement of an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon and the reactivation of stalled issues, I will turn to the Egyptian people to ask for their consent to the return of an Egyptian ambassador to Israel," Mr. Mubarak told the editor of the semi-official daily Al-Ahram.

Egypt, the first and so far only Arab state to sign a treaty with Israel, withdrew its ambassador from Israel in September last year in protest against the massacre of Palestinians in two Beirut refugee camps.

Mr. Mubarak's comments did not make clear how he was to consult the Egyptian people, but left the possibility of a national referendum on the issue or a vote in the 392-seat parliament open.

Egypt, at loggerheads with the Jewish state since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon last year, has maintained that an Israeli pullout from Lebanon coupled with measures to change the overall atmosphere in the region will have to take place before an ambassador is sent back to Tel Aviv.

Mr. Mubarak was also quoted by the editor, Ibrahim Nafeah, as saying attempts by Israel's Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to make the United States put pressure on Cairo to return its ambassador were unacceptable.

"This fuss made about the return of the Egyptian ambassador is clearly considered a direct intervention in Egypt's sovereignty," he added.

He said the Egyptian people, but left the possibility of a national referendum on the issue or a vote in the 392-seat parliament open.

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## Israel says hunt continues for W. Bank girl's killers

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli army said Friday that it was trying to hunt Jewish settlers suspected of shooting dead an 11-year-old Palestinian girl Thursday in the occupied West Bank town of Nablus.

The attackers opened fire on Palestinian children who, according to Israeli radio, were stoning their car and sped away before soldiers appeared on the scene.

The dead girl, who was hit in the chest, was identified as Ishu Al Basch. Her nine-year-old sister, shot in the face, was in serious condition, hospital officials said.

The incident appeared likely to arouse fresh controversy over the use of arms by Israeli settlers in the territories.

Many settlers receive army-issued guns for protection and are empowered, after first firing warning shots into the air, to shoot in "self-defence if in mortal danger."

Israel Television, reporting from an army blockade in the West Bank, said soldiers were stopping cars bearing Israeli licence plates in search of two suspects.

Eyewitnesses told the army the attackers appeared to be settlers. One was wearing an Israeli army uniform when he stepped out of the car and fired his Uzi machine pistol, according to the television report.

The shooting happened hours after Jewish settlers ended an 11-day sit-in, saying they had succeeded in underlining their demands that the government take tougher measures to protect them from Palestinian attackers.

The protesters had been squatting at the tomb of the Biblical Patriarch Joseph in Nablus since a Jewish settler was attacked with an axe nearby. They have been

demanding stiffer jail sentences and expulsion for Palestinians who attack settlers.

The settlers have long insisted that Palestinian stone throwers aim to kill them.

Beni Katzover, a leader of the sit-in and head of the regional council, said Defence Minister Moshe Arens had given the settlers fresh assurances that they should not hesitate to fire warnings and then shoot to hit if endangered.

Some 22,000 Jewish settlers have moved into the West Bank, discounting clashes with the 800,000-strong Palestinian community which has lived under Israeli rule for 16 years.

Grenades defused

Meanwhile, Israeli police defused four booby-trapped hand grenades near Christian institutions in Jerusalem Friday.

Police said the grenades, of a type used by the Israeli army, were found around Jerusalem's Old City.

Two were spotted on the steps of a Franciscan Church, one near a Greek Orthodox seminary and another close to the entrance of the Dormition Church.

Israel radio said they could have been planted by Jewish extremists who are also suspected to setting fire to a Baptist chapel and wrecking Christian missionary offices last year.

Meanwhile, several prominent West Bank Palestinians linked to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) have taken an unprecedented step by condemning Tuesday's bus bombing in Jerusalem. Israeli officials and foreign diplomats said Friday.

Antigone captain recounts attack, page 2

## NATO urges East bloc to enter 'open dialogue'

BRUSSELS (Agencies) — Atlantic alliance foreign ministers, proclaiming their cohesion and solidarity, urged the Soviet Union and its allies Friday to join in an "open, comprehensive political dialogue."

In a "Brussels Declaration" issued after a two-day meeting, the 16 NATO ministers called for an early resumption of the suspended U.S.-Soviet talks in Geneva on nuclear disarmament.

Moscow Thursday allowed superpower talks on strategic nuclear arms (START) to recess without agreeing to a resumption date, two weeks after walking out of the negotiations on medium-range missiles.

The NATO ministers, with Greece, Denmark and Spain dissenting, reaffirmed that deployment of U.S. cruise and Pershing-2 missiles in Western Europe would go ahead on schedule because the Geneva talks had achieved no concrete results.

The declaration said the ministers would use the forthcoming Stockholm conference on reducing the risk of accidental war in Europe to broaden the dialogue with the East.

Meanwhile, the chief U.S. negotiator at START in Geneva, said

Opening very soon  
CHILDREN'S GIFTS  
AND TOYS  
EXHIBITION  
at the Holiday Inn



## MIDDLE EAST

## France avoids blaming PLO for Jerusalem bomb explosion

PARIS (R) — French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy condemned a bomb attack which killed four people in occupied Jerusalem on Monday but stopped short of recognising the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) claim of responsibility.

"France condemns this resort to terrorism. One does not know exactly who was responsible... but we condemn terrorism in all its forms," Mr. Mauroy said at a dinner organised by the Jewish monthly magazine Tribune Juive.

The Nicolas-based Palestine news agency Wafa has said that a PLO guerrilla unit of the "Ma'rvir Halim" commando admitted planting the bomb which killed four people and wounded 40 in occupied Jerusalem.

Israel's ambassador to France, Ovadia Sofer, has criticised "certain capitals of the free world"

that had allowed the PLO to establish permanent representatives on their territory.

Mr. Sofer, who was also present at the Tribune Juive's dinner, told journalists that the bomb attack confirmed the PLO as being a terrorist organisation and an obstacle to peace.

Mr. Mauroy, addressing a predominantly Jewish audience including France's chief Rabbi Rene Sirat, referred to France's acceptance of a permanent PLO representative in 1975 as being part of its willingness to hold a dialogue with both sides of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.



Pierre Mauroy

"It must be recognised that the Palestinians are fighting to defend their rights for self-determination... and that the PLO symbolises this fighting," he said. "It is because of this that France considers the PLO to be the rep-

resentative of the Palestinian struggle... but this does not mean they are the only representatives," he added.

Relations between France and Israel had greatly improved since the Socialist government came to power in 1981. But Mr. Mauroy said there were still serious differences.

He noted that France, which recently played an intermediary role in a prisoner exchange between PLO and Israel, did not accept the 1978 Camp David accord as an adequate basis for settling the problems of the Palestinian people.

France was also at odds with Israel over a May 17 treaty on the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon. The treaty did not take into account the presence of Syria and other participants in the conflict, N.Y.R. Mauroy said.



Losing friends: Lebanese in transit have to pass Israeli checkpoints on the Awali

## Israelis give lessons in how to make enemies in south Lebanon

By Simon Freeman

SOUTHERN LEBANON — The Israeli officer scans the countryside, half expecting an ambush. It could come from Muslim extremists, from the Palestine Liberation Organisation or perhaps from one of the growing number of south Lebanese who have formed their own militias. This place is a quagmire," says the officer, his machinegun uncocked. "If you can think of a way out, tell us. We'd like to know."

The nervousness is infectious among the Israeli soldiers occupying the area of Lebanon south of the Awali River. "With these suicide merchants around, who needs to take chances?" the officer yells as we drive at suicide speed on the pitted roads. We crash into yet another pothole and he adds: "The guy who wants to shake your hand could be a crazy with a grenade who wants to go to heaven."

His feelings are shared by most Israeli soldiers. The army has retreated into heavily fortified camps. Each is protected by massive earthenworks and jumbles of concrete blocks meant to deter suicide attacks by Shiite extremists. Few soldiers risk patrols.

preferring to delegate to pro-Israeli militias. The army of occupation is now an army under siege.

Faced with a spectacular decline in popular support among the south Lebanese, and knowing that the Ansar prison camp was being cited as an illustration of Israeli cruelty, the government in occupied Jerusalem over-ruled the advice of its military and freed the camp's 4,500 Palestinian inmates.

The decision was simply the latest twist in Israel's confused policy towards southern Lebanon: the army here is just hanging on, hoping that somehow the politicians will find a way to enable them to withdraw.

Israeli precautions after last month's bombing of their Tyre headquarters underlined their unpopularity with the areas' 750,000 inhabitants. By demanding permits for anyone crossing the Awali bridge by car, the Israelis alienated even the neutrals. People shuttle constantly to and from Beirut, the great marketplace of Lebanon, and travel restrictions, however useful to protect Israeli bases, were a public-relations disaster.

The Israelis have made other costly errors. They tried, for ex-

ample, to use Major Haddad's Christian Shiite militia as the core of a new force that would be able to combine with a rejuvenated Lebanese army while remaining loyal to Israel. Belatedly, Israel realised that Haddad is too unpopular to command such loyalty and is trying now to encourage the formation of village militias.

However, there is mounting resentment over these Israeli-backed forces, most of which are little more than gangs of professional thugs.

The Israelis are struggling, also, with the problem posed by the Shiite clergy. Amal, the political Shiite movement that wants a united Lebanon and is as worried as Israel by the rise of Islamic fundamentalism, is being forced to adopt similarly militant attitudes to match those of the clergy.

Many Amal activists feel that Israel wants to partition the country, making the south an economic satellite of Israel.

Voderates are unnerved by the rise of the radical Shiites, who say that anyone who cooperates with Israel is as much their enemy as Israeli soldiers. Several pro-Israeli militia leaders have been killed in the past month and those that survive are now hiring extra bodyguards. — The Sunday Times.

## Model Islamic constitution created

ISLAMABAD (R) — Muslim scholars Friday unveiled a model Islamic constitution favourable to free enterprise, strong on a non-aligned foreign policy but short on women's rights.

The document, drawn up over seven years by about 150 Islamic experts, calls for a democratically elected president but sets up two watchdog councils to ensure all laws conform to the Koran.

Drawn up by the London-based Islamic Council, it will be presented for study to an international conference on Islam opening here Saturday. Council Secretary General Saleem Azzam told a press conference.

Although more than 40 countries consider themselves Muslim states, almost none have constitutions that chart a rigorous Islamic path for all facets of national life.

There are also disagreements within Islam about the true form

of an Islamic state. Iran, which has probably the strictest Islamic constitution, belongs to the minority Shia sect which differs with the majority Sunnis.

Mr. Azzam said the 87-article draft would be acceptable to Sunnis, Shias and other schools of Islamic thought.

The draft, which says Islam is "a complete code of life suitable for all people and all time," defends free enterprise but also bans all profit or economic policies leading to inflation or currency fluctuation.

Reflecting the importance of oil-producing states in the Muslim world, it says the state has a duty to develop all sources of energy and wealth and should not let any be wasted or kept idle.

Foreign policy should be non-aligned and foreign military bases would be allowed only if they did not go against the interests of the state in question or any other Isl-

amic country.

The document forbids discrimination by religion, colour, race, origin or language but not by sex. Men are obliged to support their families and child labour is forbidden.

The draft calls for two councils — the supreme constitutional council and the council of ulama (religious experts) — to judge whether laws were in harmony with Islamic laws (shariah).

They would be above both the parliament and the president, referred to in the draft as the imam. Candidates for the presidency would have to be Muslims "of unblemished character" with good knowledge of Islamic laws.

The draft calls for the "Hijrah" lunar calendar to be made the official calendar of all Muslim states and says Arabic should be the second official language if it is not the country's native tongue.

## Gemayel to meet Thatcher

LONDON (R) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel is expected here this week for talks with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe on the situation in Lebanon. British officials said.

Mr. Gemayel, who has visited Washington, Paris and Rome in recent weeks, is expected to press Mrs. Thatcher to keep Britain's 100 soldiers in the four-nation Beirut peacekeeping force.

Mrs. Thatcher faces domestic pressure to withdraw from the force, which has larger numbers of United States, French and Italian troops, but in parliament she has ruled out any unilateral British pullout.

## King Fahd honoured

RIYADH (R) — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia has won the 1983 King Faisal International prize for services to Islam, the prize foundation's Secretary-General Ahmed Al-Dhubeib said.

King Fahd, nominated for the prize by the Islamic Congress Society of Japan, will receive 300,000 Saudi riyals (\$86,000) and a gold medal.

The Islamic studies prize went to Ahmed Al-Zurgha of Syria, and the Arabic literature prize to an Egyptian, Mahmoud Mohammed Shaker. Each will get 250,000 Saudi riyals (\$72,000).

The prize for medicine was won jointly by three Americans, John Fordtran, William Greenough and Michael Field, for their work in diarrheal diseases.

## 18 Syrians among 20 dead in Bekaa Valley

BEIRUT (R) — A landslide caused by a leaking water tank killed at least 20 people, including 18 Syrians, in eastern Lebanon Thursday, security sources said.

Fifteen people were still missing late Thursday as rescue workers moved mud and the rubble of about 20 houses in the village of Bar Elias in the Syrian-occupied eastern Bekaa Valley.

Security sources and local residents said an old water tank, about 10 metres wide by 10 metres long on a hillside above the village, started leaking during the night.

Part of the hill broke away before dawn, sliding down on the village, crushing houses and killing people while they slept.

Syrian soldiers, Lebanese Red Cross and Palestinian Red Crescent workers joined local rescuers in attempts to clear the mud and debris in the hopes of finding more survivors.

The tank, which supplied drinking water for the area, stood at the edge of a cemetery about 25 metres above the village of cement block houses straggling along the main Beirut-Damascus highway.

Part of the cemetery was swept down the slope onto the houses, complicating the task of rescue workers.

Security officials said among the dead identified so far were 18 Syrian labourers housed in the village.

## Libyan sub reportedly threatens 6th fleet

NEW YORK (R) — A Libyan submarine capable of carrying 22 torpedoes is prowling around the eastern Mediterranean, posing a potential threat to U.S. warships off Lebanon, CBS news reported.

Quoting informed sources, CBS said intelligence analysts were concerned by the diesel-powered submarine's movements, since Libyan submarines normally do not operate so far from home.

CBS, in its evening television news, referred to recent threats by senior Syrian officials to launch suicide attacks on American ships operating off the Lebanese coast.

## Greek captain says delayed action missile sank ship but saved crew

TOKYO (R) — The captain of a Greek freighter sunk in the Gulf by an Iraqi missile on Nov. 21, was quoted as telling a Japanese correspondent that a 15-minute delay in the rockets explosion saved his crew.

Capt. Christos Jarridomichalakis said in an interview in Athens with a correspondent of the mass circulation Mainichi Shimbun the 12,550-ton Antigone was 48 kilometres south of the Iranian port of Bushire when it was hit.

The ship was sailing from Bushire to the oil centre of Bandar Khomeini, carrying a cargo of Japanese steel.

Officials of Lloyds Intelligence in London said the rocket was a

French-built Exocet missile.

Capt. Sarridomichalakis was quoted as saying the missile approached the port side bow of the ship at a level of between one and two metres above the surface of the water, trailing smoke.

It hit a hold near the ships stern, making a hole about 1.5 metres in diameter after suddenly changing its course when it approached the ship, but did not explode immediately, he said.

As the freighter began taking water, the 16 crew and four others who boarded in Bushire took to lifeboats.

When they were about 500 metres away the ship was rocked by a big explosion, broke into two and sank. Capt. Sarridomichalakis

said. The crew were rescued by the Iranian navy and later repatriated to Athens after being interviewed by Iranian authorities.

The Mainichi correspondent said it was not clear whether the missile had been fired from a fixed-wing fighter plane or a helicopter.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein was quoted as saying on Dec. 1 that Iraq had not yet used newly acquired French Super-Exocet jets.

The correspondent quoted Western military sources as saying the missile was probably a new type of Exocet with an ignition delaying device.

## Sudan carries out Islamic punishment

KHARTOUM (R) — The right hands of two convicted Sudanese thieves were amputated in Khartoum Friday in the first physical application of Islamic sharia law introduced last September in Sudan.

The amputations took place in a ceremony attended by more than 3,000 people, who shouted "Allah Akbar" ("God is great") in support of the law, a prison official told Reuters.

The thieves, named as Mohammed Salih Hamid and Mohamed Elchilaf, both in their early 20s, were sedated before the amputations were carried out by two prison guards dressed in nursing uniforms, the official said.

The law, introduced by President Jaafar Numeiri, stipulates the stoning to death of adulterers, amputations of thieves' right hands and then legs for a second offence, and flogging for drinking alcohol.

The prison officials said the two thieves Friday were blindfolded and tied to chairs fixed to the ground. After the amputations, they were given first aid prior to hospital treatment.

## Ex-Algerian minister's wife arrested

PARIS (R) — The Swedish wife of former Algerian Health Minister Mohamed Seghir Nekkache has been arrested for threatening state security, the Algerian news agency APS, received in Paris, said.

APS said Ulla Nekkache, 54, had confessed to supplying political and economic information to foreign spy services, which it did not identify, and that she would be prosecuted.

Her husband, who served in the government of former President Ahmed Ben Bella, was arrested in October with former minister Ali Yahia Abdennour and a dozen others including a Moroccan, who were charged with currency and arms trafficking.

APS said Mrs. Nekkache had obtained compromising documents through her husband's acquaintances which had made allowed her foreign partners to be identified.

At the time of her husband's arrest, APS said, investigators had discovered plans to import arms and ammunition "with a view to perpetrating criminal acts" in Algeria and that the project was financed by "certain individuals living abroad."

Ex-President Ben Bella, overthrown by late President Houari Boumedienne in 1965, has lived in Switzerland since President Chadli Benjedid freed him in 1979 after 14 years' detention.

## TV &amp; RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	21:05	Country Music
MAIN CHANNEL	22:00	Play of the Week
17:30	18:00	Koranic Cartoons
18:05	18:30	Children's Programme
18:35	19:00	Children's Programme
19:05	19:30	Documentary
19:35	20:00	Programme Review
20:05	20:30	Local Programme
20:35	21:00	News in Arabic
21:05	21:30	Arabic Series
21:35	22:00	Local Programme on Jordan
22:05	22:30	Arabic Play
22:35	23:00	News in Arabic
		Play Continued
FOREIGN CHANNEL		
18:00	19:00	French Programme
19:00	19:30	News in French
19:30	20:30	News in Hebrew
20:30	21:30	Documentary — Portrait of Powers: Hitler — Part I
21:30	22:15	Saturday Variety Show
22:15	22:45	News in English
22:45	23:15	Feature Film: Lox in the Desert
RADIO JORDAN	853 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM	S. party on 9500 KHz, SW
07:00	07:30	Morning Show
07:30	08:00	News Bulletin
08:00	08:30	Morning Show
08:30	09:00	News Summary
09:00	09:30	News Summary
09:30	10:00	News Summary
10:00	10:30	News Summary
10:30	11:00	News Summary
11:00	11:30	News Summary
11:30	12:00	News Summary
12:00	12:30	News Summary
12:30	13:00	News Summary
13:00	13:30	News Summary
13:30	14:00	News Bulletin
14:00	14:30	Instrumental
14:30	15:00	Instrumental
15:00	15:30	Instrumental
15:30	16:00	Instrumental
16:00	16:30	Instrumental
16:30	17:00	Instrumental
17:00	17:30	Instrumental
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18:30	19:00	Instrumental
19:00	19:30	Instrumental
19:30	20:00	Instrumental
20:00	20:30	Instrumental
20:30	21:00	Instrumental

## WHAT'S GOING ON

## TODAY'S EVENTS

\* Orientalist paintings, at the Alia Art Gallery.

## EXHIBITION

"Messieurs Les Ronds De Cuir" at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m. Colour film sub-titled in Arabic.

## FILM

Royal Cultural Centre — Tel. 6611067  
American Centre — Tel. 44371  
American Centre Library — Tel. 41521  
British Council — Tel. 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre — Tel. 37049  
Goethe Institute — Tel. 44203  
Soviet Cultural Centre — Tel. 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre — Tel. 34449  
Turkish Cultural Centre — Tel. 30777  
Haya Arts Centre — Tel. 665195  
Hawsein Youth City — Tel. 667181  
Y.W.C.A. — Tel. 41703  
Y.W.M.C.A. — Tel. 664251  
Amman Municipal Library — Tel. 36111  
University of Jordan Library — Tel. 843555

## CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre — Tel. 6611067  
American Centre — Tel. 44371  
American Centre Library — Tel. 41521  
British Council — Tel. 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre — Tel. 37049  
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Amman Municipal Library — Tel. 36111  
University of Jordan Library — Tel. 843555

## MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Nabata and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. — 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51701.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a ( Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9 a.m. — 5 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays). 10 a.m. — 4 p.m. Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalist artists. Mount Zabal, Jabal Lweibeh. Opening hours: 10 a.m. — 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. — 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.  
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dat-

ing from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. — 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.  
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9 a.m. — 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

## SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 130 p.m.  
Lions Philadelphians Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at 06:30 Amman Marriott Hotel, 130 p.m.  
Fulda Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 130 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

## CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 2459.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweibeh, 37440.  
De la Saule Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.  
De la Saule Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

## PRAYER TIMES

04:30 Fajr  
06:36 Sunrise  
11:29 Dhuhur  
14:14 Asr  
16:30 Maghreb  
17:58 Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

## AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia Information Department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (06) 53530, 53070, 53083, 53171, where it should always be verified.

## ARRIVALS

07:00	Cairo (EA)
09:00	Agaba (RJ)
09:30	Jeddah (RJ)
09:35	Karachi, Dubai (RJ)
09:45	Abu Dhabi, Kuwait (RJ)
09:45	Cairo (RJ)
10:00	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
13:00	New York (RJ)
14:40	Kuwait (KAC)
16:00	Belgrade, Larnaca (RJ)
16:40	Larnaca (RJ)
17:15	Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
17:50	Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
18:10	Paris, Damascus (AF)
18:30	Cairo (EA)
19:00	Tripoli (RJ)
20:40	Rome, Damascus (Alitalia)
20:40	Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
23:05	Cairo (RJ)
00:30	Cairo (RJ)
00:45	Baghdad (RJ)

## DEPARTURES

05:45	Cairo (EA)
07:00	Agaba (RJ)
08:00	Cairo (EA)
08:30	Athens (Olympic)
10:30	Tripoli (RJ)
11:15	Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
11:45	Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
12:00	Paris, London (RJ)
12:30	Rome, Madrid (RJ)
12:45	Larnaca (RJ)
14:30	Cairo (RJ)
15:30	Vietnam, New York (RJ)
15:40	Kuwait (KAC)
19:30	Kuwait, Dhahran (RJ)
19:40	Jeddah (RJ)
20:15	Baghdad (RJ)
20:30	Cairo (RJ)
20:30	Cairo (RJ)
20:30	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
00:05	Cairo (RJ)

## MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in JLD

Belgian franc	67/ 67.4
Dutch guilder	121.3/ 122
Egyptian guinea	331.6/ 335.6
French franc	44.7/ 45
Iraqi dinar	361.6/ 371
Italian lire (for 100)	22.4/ 22.6
Japanese yen (for 100)	159.9/ 159.9
Kuwaiti dinar	1270/ 1275

Lebanese lira 69/ 70.1  
Omani rial 1076.6/ 1081.6  
Qatari riyal 101.8/ 102.2  
Saudi riyal 106.5/ 107.3  
Swedish crown 46.3/ 46.6  
Swiss franc 169.3/ 170.9  
Syrian lira 58/ 59  
UAE dirham 101.2/ 101.9  
U.K. sterling pound 532.7/ 535.9  
U.S. dollar 371.5/ 373.5  
W. German mark 133.8/ 136.6



## HOME NEWS

### Liquor stores close on Mohammad's birthday

AMMAN (J.T.) — The governor Amman, Yahia Al Mussili, has ordered to shut down bars and liquor stores next Saturday, Dec. 17, the anniversary of Prophet Mohammad's birthday. He also issued instructions that streets and government departments be decorated as part of celebrations of the occasion. Meanwhile, the Ministry of qaf and Islamic Affairs Thursday issued the Hijri calendar for Hijri year 1404/1405 corresponding to the year 1984 A.D. The calendar includes a detailed of Islamic occasions with expiations and morals to be gained in these occasions. It also includes prayer times and crences in timing all over the ntry.

### Pharmacists debate drug sales, marketing

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Pharmacists Association take part in the eighth conference of the Arab Pharmacists in scheduled to open Monday. The agenda of the four-day conference will be cooperation integration among Arab pharmaceutical industries, the establishment of an Arab pharmaceutical common market in ion to the opening of an Arab cal products exhibition. Participants will discuss primary rials used in the industry, the on of the industry in the World vis-a-vis mul-onal companies, the dom-in of these companies in the pharmaceutical market, and utive issues related to the industry. A scientific programme of the conference includes three major iars on the future of the Arab industry and Kuwait's sug-n for more pharmaceutical ch.

### Agriculture Ministry issues measures to stop spread of poultry diseases

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Agriculture Friday started im-posing preventive measures to stop the spread of poultry typhoid in some poultry farms in the on. The ministry official urged farmers to spot check at least five per cent of their poultry. He also called on farmers to send samples from any animal sus-pected of being diseased to the health institute to be tested. He took the necessary pre-ventive measures such as re-

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Electro-Mechanical materials.  
Used Timber Steel (Scrab) and other Sundry materials.  
Interested parties are kindly requested to visit the company site at Sahab Industrial Estate or Tel: 640, 669641.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Merchants fined for breaking supply rules

AMMAN (Petra) — Eighty six merchants in various parts of Jordan were fined JD 30 Thursday each for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. The military governor then approved the sentences passed by the military court.

### Volume of exports increases

AMMAN (Petra) — The volume of exports going via the Port of Aqaba during the first half of this year reached 2,142,000 tonnes compared with 1,763,000 tonnes exported during the same period last year. The total exports of phosphates reached 1,758,000 tonnes compared with 1,728,000 tonnes, an increase of 30,000 tonnes. Meanwhile a recent issue of the Amman Chamber of Industry bulletin said that the volume of imports reached 1,649,000 tonnes compared with 1,586,000 tonnes during the same period last year.

### Hospital admittance statistics released

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 209,363 cases were admitted for treatment to Jordan's hospitals in the current year, according to the Health Ministry. It said 46 per cent of the total number were admitted to government hospitals alone. Altogether 73,386 surgical operations were carried out, of which 31,134 took place in government hospitals, the ministry said in a statistical bulletin.

### Team to join in Arab Youth Festival

AMMAN (Petra) — The Youth Welfare Corporation has announced it is to take part in the Arab Youth Festival to be held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia on Jan. 21. The Jordanian delegation will be under the director-general of the corporation.

### Qasem meets new Bulgarian envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem Thursday received newly-appointed Bulgarian Ambassador to Jordan Dimitar Chorbogiev, who presented him with a copy of his credentials.

### Joint shipping company expects jump in profits

AMMAN (R) — The Syrian-Jordanian Shipping Company expects its profits to rise 25 per cent to two million Syrian pounds (about \$506,000) this year, one of its directors said Thursday. Mansour Shammout, who is also the Ministry of Transport planning director, noted this would be only half the 1981 level of four million pounds (\$1 million). Shammout said that a meeting of the company's general assembly here this week adopted a 22

million pounds (\$5.6 million) budget for 1984. The company was considering expanding its present fleet of two 6,500-tonne ships, he said without giving details. The general assembly, which comprises the board of directors plus transport ministers from both Jordan and Syria, meets twice annually, alternately in Damascus and Amman. The company was set up in 1976 to operate between Syrian ports and north-west Europe.

### Noor opens Schneller bazaar

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Friday opened a charity bazaar and exhibition organised by the Schneller School in Amman. Director of the school Wolfgang Hinker made a speech in which he reviewed the school's achievements, the history of its establishment and future programmes.

The Queen later toured the various parts of the exhibition and visited the departments of the school. The four-day exhibition includes blacksmithery, carpentry, electronics, and handicrafts.

The celebration was attended by the German ambassador here, Dr. Hermann Munz, the embassy staff and a large number of guests. The Schneller School is one of the oldest such establishments having originally been founded in Jerusalem.

### E. German trade team expected

AMMAN (Petra) — The East German trade minister, Gerhard Beel is due here Saturday at the head of an economic delegation on a three-day visit to Jordan.

The German minister will hold discussions with Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour on ways of promoting trade and economic relations between Jordan and East Germany. The two ministers will sign an agreement for commercial, economic and technical cooperation between the two countries.

### Conferees visit potash works

AMMAN (Petra) — Participants in the seminar on the follow-up of social and economic development plans in Arab countries, being held at the Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences (AOAS), Thursday visited the Arab Potash Company factory in the Ghor Al Safi area.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Thursday briefs the party of three U.S. congressmen and members of the National Association of Arab Americans board of directors here (Petra photo)

### Chamber chooses head

AMMAN (J.T.) — The new board of directors of the Amman Chamber of Industry held its first meeting to choose the chamber's president and distribute administrative posts among members.

### Asfour visits Madaba traders

MADABA (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour Thursday visited the Madaba Chamber of Commerce and inspected factories in the Madaba district. At the beginning of the visit, Mr. Asfour was briefed by the chamber's president on the level of commerce in Madaba and its environs and obstacles facing industrial activity.

### Arab drug industry symposium concludes

AMMAN — The symposium on "Drug Industry in the Arab World", which was held by the Arab Company for Drug Industry and Medical Appliances (ACDIMA), ended Wednesday after holding the last two panel discussions on technical aspects of existing projects and the technology of drug industry. All the participants in the symposium were Wednesday taken by bus to Salt where they visited the Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Company, after which they went on a trip to the Dead Sea.

The three-day symposium started on Monday Dec. 5 during which 200 participants from Arab

### Hassan meets U.S. congressmen, warns against Israel

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan met in his office Thursday the American congressional delegation.

Prince Hassan briefed members of the team on the latest developments in the region in general and the situation in the occupied Arab territories in particular.

The Prince warned against the dangers of Israel's expansionist policies in the region, and its role in escalating present instability in the Middle East.

The meeting was attended by the National Society for American Arabs president, Robert Joseph.

### Arab philosophy society recommended by meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) — The First Arab Conference on Philosophy, which concluded at the University of Jordan Thursday, recommended setting up a pan-Arab philosophy society to coordinate efforts of those working in related fields and on studies in the Arab World and to represent them at international conferences.

The conference called for the setting up of philosophy departments at Arab universities, the giving of sufficient attention to the teaching of modern Arab thought and eastern philosophies and for philosophy to be taught in Arab secondary schools.

The conference also called for a specialised magazine for the publishing philosophical work, related conference and symposia and the preparation and publishing of a series of philosophical books on prominent contemporary Arab philosophers and thinkers. The four-day conference discussed 15 papers and studies on the role of the Arab philosophical leadership, study of Islamic philosophy, the teaching of philosophy at all academic levels, terminological problems and standardisation at the Arab level. The 24 participants from Jordan, Lebanon, Egypt, Kuwait, Morocco, North Yemen and South Yemen also discussed a study on attitudes towards Western philosophical trends and heritage.

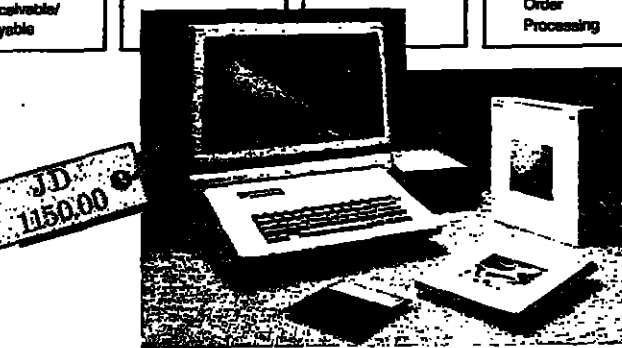
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Education Maths	Accounts Receivable/Payable	Games	Purchasing/Order Processing	

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### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Fridays

#### Al Ra'i: Israel's intentions revealed

ISRAEL HAS openly unveiled its aggressive intentions to attack the Palestinian convoy about to leave Tripoli and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat personally. Israel's Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, in response to a call by ex-war minister Sharon, has declared that Israel is considering all means for action in such a situation. It is now clear that Israel is preparing for a terrorist operation aimed at Palestinian fighters leaving Tripoli. What is more crucial is that Shamir's announcement has been linked, through a broadcast on Israel Radio with reference to the cooperation between Israel and the U.S. in all instances of political consequence, which suggests that there is some common understanding between the two sides on the current issue.

It is imperative that the U.S. should be warned firmly that it would be committing the crime of the age if it gets involved in Shamir's schemes. Such a stance would definitely turn the U.S. from a superpower into a terrorist force, and this would spark a new round of violence that would be impossible to control, either in scope or range. Hence, the U.S. administration is called upon to avow before the whole world that it will not get involved in Israel's violence intentions against Palestinians leaving Tripoli, nor will it allow the Israelis to carry out its criminal intentions. Moreover, the Soviet Union as well as Italy are invited to respond positively to the PLO request to give the protection which France and Greece have promised. However, it is a pity that the Palestinian revolution must resort to non-Arab protection, which will always be a dark spot in modern Arab history.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Far-reaching implications

NEW EXAMPLES of the implications of the Israeli-American alliance are being revealed day after day, and it has become quite obvious that the recent development in the relationship between the two parties has ruled out any neutral mediating role by Washington in the region, and has classified the American role in the region as being aligned to Zionist interests. The joint U.S.-Israeli military role in Lebanon is evidence of Washington's preference for the military option in dealing with the Arabs so as to safeguard Israel's security. The U.S. thus equates protecting Israel's security as being synonymous with subjecting the Arabs to a region of American terror.

The reinforced alliance between the two is also quite manifest in the increasing American support for Israel's policies in the occupied Arab territories. Israel's plans to Judaize the West Bank and Gaza Strip seem to find a positive response in Washington, and leading figures in the Israeli administration are now holding consultations in the U.S. on how to further implement Israel's plans for the territories. The increasing U.S. involvement in Israel's schemes in the region contradicts every alleged peace effort which the U.S. has assigned itself. Such involvement also contradicts the basic rights of the Palestinians as well as harming the interests of other Arab parties, including Jordan, which historically has enjoyed close links with the Palestinians. The increasing American involvement in the service of Zionist ends shows that the Zionists have a big role in directing White House decisions, particularly in the present epoch.

#### Thursday's

#### Al Ra'i: Resistance will continue

THE BOMB attack on the Israeli bus in Jerusalem by the Palestinian resistance within the occupied Arab lands has been of major significance. It indicated that the resistance is developing its methods and using bombs instead of rocks and stones. For the Israelis it means that they will never be safe as long as they occupy Arab lands and property. The Israelis should not expect the Arab inhabitants to succumb to oppression for they will continue to rise against the invaders and the oppressors.

Needless to say the Israelis will also escalate their arbitrary measures in retaliation against the Arab attacks. Following Monday's attack, the Israelis have prevented all West Bank inhabitants from crossing the bridges into the East Bank, and probably will impose other measures on the Arab population under their rule. But the resistance activities will continue as long as the Israelis are bent on terrorising the Arabs, confiscating their lands and establishing Jewish settlements on them and as long as the Palestinians are denied their right to self-determination in their homeland.

#### Al Dustour: Europeans speak out

WASHINGTON'S ADOPTION of Israel's Middle East policies has started to embarrass America's partners in the multinational force stationed in Lebanon. The recent U.S.-Israeli alliance has caused voices to be raised within the European nations that take part in the force at a government, public and parliamentary level.

The multinational force, which came to Lebanon last summer as a peace-keeping force, is now being transformed into a force to protect U.S. and Israeli interests. The involvement of the multinational force in fighting Lebanese militias has changed the force's objective and nature. The European nations do not want to place their troops in Lebanon at the service of the U.S.-Israeli alliance and so help create and international polarisation in the region and endanger world peace. European public opinion is bound to force the governments to change their stand and to pull out their forces from the region. This will of course leave the U.S. forces as an occupying power and a tool in the hands of the Israelis.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Time to respond

THE ARABS are most certainly disillusioned and have lost all confidence in the United States and its claimed desire to want to help to achieve peace. They are witnessing an alliance that is threatening their future and their existence. There must be a comprehensive re-examination of Arab relations with U.S. in the light of its new strategic alliance with Israel. There must be a total reconsideration of the American role in the Arab-Israeli conflict. The Arabs must realise that Washington's peace mediator's role has now collapsed and they must see the truth about the Americans and deal with them accordingly.

The only way to respond to America's position is by ending all inter-Arab differences and that have distracted our attention and sapped our resources and efforts. We must change the pattern of our dealings with America and, no less important, the pattern of dealings among ourselves.

### VIEW FROM AMERICA

By Franz Schumann

## Americans bother when they start losing

SAN FRANCISCO — The big news during the Thanksgiving week toward the end of November in the U.S. was not Lebanon or Nicaragua, but a TV film called "The Day After." Controversy marked the film weeks before it went on the air. The film shows the devastation brought to a small American city the day after a nearby big city has been totally destroyed by a nuclear attack. Conservatives attacked the film as weakening the public's faith in a strong defence. Liberals defended the film as telling the reality of nuclear war to the American people.

What does the controversy signify, and why should a TV film be of any importance to Americans or to people elsewhere in the world? What difference does it make to the people of Tripoli or the Bekaa or Beirut that Americans who

have never experienced modern war on their own soil should see a film (and not experience the reality) about nuclear war?

First, people in other countries might note that in the U.S., Western Europe, and (understandably) Japan, nuclear war is considered something special, different. In World War II, 55 million people were killed. In wars since 1945, civil and international, some 35 million people died. The first two atom bombs killed somewhat under 110,000 people or two per cent of all the people killed in World War II. Clearly if World War III were to break out, some 55 million people would probably be killed instantly in the U.S. alone and in Western Europe, Japan, or anywhere else. No doubt that nuclear weapons if widely applied could annihilate

most of the human race.

But it is also clear that in the U.S. and Western Europe and in the Soviet Union as well, the prevention of nuclear war has become the number 1 foreign policy priority. The fact that the most conservative of the three TV networks in the U.S. put on the film indicates that the producers felt they were in agreement with a broad public mood in the U.S.

That does not mean some kind of arms control agreement with the Soviet Union is inevitable, but it does mean the chances for such an agreement remain good, despite the deployment of cruise and Pershing missiles in Western Europe.

But there is a shadow side to the film episode. There has been little publicity on Tripoli. There is little on the bombings of the Bekaa. And last year, while there was a lot of pub-

licity over the bombing of Beirut, the main reason was that the Israelis were doing it. It was like an Israeli version of the American bombings in Vietnam. The shadow is the sense that while Americans have become pacifists in regard to nuclear war, they are definitely not pacifists in regard to other kinds of war. In fact, as our Pacific News Service correspondents in Lawrence, Kansas (where the film "The Day After" was made) discovered, people there were as strongly in favour of the U.S. invasion of Grenada as they were strongly for arms control agreements.

A foreigner would say: Americans are shrewd and selfish. They clearly do not want wars that can destroy themselves. But wars that kill other people do not matter so long as the U.S. is not affected.

And if it should be, then better the U.S. win fast, as in Grenada, with little damage and loss of life to Americans.

A weary and wise foreigner might note that all people at all times have been this way. Everybody looks out for his own family or tribe. True enough, perhaps. But it is also true that selfishness in this world requires a lot of prudence and care. To be careless can mean heavy loss of life, of property, and of honour to one's family or nation.

If the U.S. public does want agreements with the Soviet Union to lessen the danger of nuclear war, but is indifferent to the sufferings and struggles of the Arab peoples, is this bad, good or indifferent for the Arabs?

The question can only be answered if we consider that a U.S.-Soviet agreement to con-

trol nuclear weapons will also involve some understanding to lower the level of U.S.-Soviet friction and conflict elsewhere in the world. That, of course, also involves the Middle East.

Clearly the Soviets are not the main source of trouble in the Middle East. Even the Reagan administration does not call Syria a Soviet puppet. The reason the Reagan administration is so cautious is that it would be easy to create situations in which the U.S. and Israel and France would be on one side and the Soviets and Syrians and maybe even the Iranians on the other. That would be disastrous for all Arab peoples and all people in the world.

A U.S.-Soviet agreement on nuclear weapons would solve nothing in the Middle East, but would prevent something even worse from happening.

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# 'African Princess' knocks out the press

LONDON — Idi Amin, former President of Uganda, now in exile in Jeddah, has contacted friends in London for a copy of the book "African Princess" by Elizabeth of Toro (published by Hamish Hamilton, 57 Long Acre, London WC2, price £9.95). Princess Elizabeth was appointed Idi Amin's foreign minister in February 1974. The penetrating-eyed beauty was well-known to diplomats in the Gulf States, both during her time as ex-President Amin's roving ambassador and her period as his exotic foreign secretary.

Juma Oris, Information Minister of Uganda during the Amin regime, always spoke warmly of her on visits he made with President Amin to Abu Dhabi. Oris defended Elizabeth against the sensational charges made by Idi Amin who when seeking her sacking, announced on Uganda TV that she had made love to a white man in a toilet at Orly Airport. Idi Amin also stated that Elizabeth had her picture taken nude for the German magazine "Das Bild".

When Elizabeth was finally sacked for these alleged "offences" Juma Oris broke down and cried. Now comes an object lesson for many Arabs, including some Arab ministers and businessmen who feel they have been libelled in the Western press.

When Princess Elizabeth eventually settled down in exile in London she decided to sue a number of British papers. This was an unusual step for a foreigner. Most Arabs as well as Africans accept the most incredible gossip and feel it undignified even to reply — let alone reach for the law. But Princess Elizabeth, on the other hand, acted. The libel actions she brought were to take several years to follow through.

Princess Elizabeth describes in her book how Nigerian Chief Eke, donated the £1,000 or so that was necessary to brief counsel and set the libel actions in motion. As a lawyer herself she understood well enough how her case should be conducted. The British newspapers in Britain which she sued were the Sunday Telegraph, News of the World, Daily Express, Daily Mail, Daily Mirror, Evening News, and Sun. The Sunday Telegraph had alleged that Elizabeth was expecting a baby, and the other newspapers had all repeated Idi Amin's allegations, more than once.

## "Head of state" claim

The newspapers claimed in their defence that they had only been reporting what a head of state had said, and that it was in the public interest to do so, but Elizabeth proved successfully that the press had a responsibility not to repeat unnecessarily such wild allegations. In the case of the Orly Airport accusation by Idi Amin, officials at the airport had disclosed as early as 1974 that such an accusation was wholly false. Elizabeth had made only two stops at Orly, both of about fifteen minutes' duration, and on each occasion was surrounded all the time by delegates, security men and other officials, who pronounced that she "could not have, even if she wanted to have taken part in the slightest extravagance."

Sir Peter Rawlinson pointed out while conducting the case against the German magazine Der Spiegel and its U.K. distributors, that the nude photographs purporting to be of Elizabeth were particularly

damaging to her as a royal princess and a symbol of morality in her own country, and as a member of the Bar. All the allegations were found to be entirely without foundation, and apologies were to be printed in all the newspapers, as well as statements to the effect being made in open court.

Every single libel action Elizabeth undertook was to be settled out of court, including those against Das Bild, Der Spiegel and Stern in West Germany (which were handled brilliantly by Dr. Seriff). The actions against the French magazines Paris Match and France-Soir and the Italian l'Espresso and Corriere della Sera were successfully conducted in England by David Natali and John Farr of Herbert Smith & Co. They also conducted the action in Italy against Italian Playboy.

Princess Elizabeth was to receive a large overall settlement (which was of course tax-free), amounting in the United Kingdom alone to over £50,000. She was also indemnified against all legal costs. The German publications paid over DM23,000. Large amounts were paid by the French and Italian ones.

Ex-president Amin now freely admits that his allegations of Elizabeth's sexual athletics at Orly Airport were clearly invented by some who wanted to get even with Elizabeth. "After all, remember I offered her job back," he says.

He could have sent her to Luzira, Naguru or Makindye, the three most infamous jails in the country.

One would suppose that after the Princess Elizabeth case the Western press would be careful not to irresponsibly reprint wild allegations. This however, as many Arabs in Saudi Arabia and



Princess Elizabeth of Toro

the Gulf will testify, is unhappy not the case. Maybe it is the Arabs' fault — for being reluctant to act as Elizabeth did — and arr-

## Rare art pieces sold to Jeddah

By Suresh Shah

JEDDAH — The Jeddah Municipality has bought for one million French francs an entire collection of over 60 rare pieces of Islamic art and antiques now on display at the Redec Art Gallery, according to Mayor Muhammad Saeed Farsi.

"The municipality will build a permanent museum of these rare works of artists from various countries, which will be located on the King Abdul Aziz Street," Mr. Farsi announced here Tuesday night after inaugurating the exhibition of the antiques in the presence of Ghailth Pharaon, Redec president, and ambassadors of some European countries.

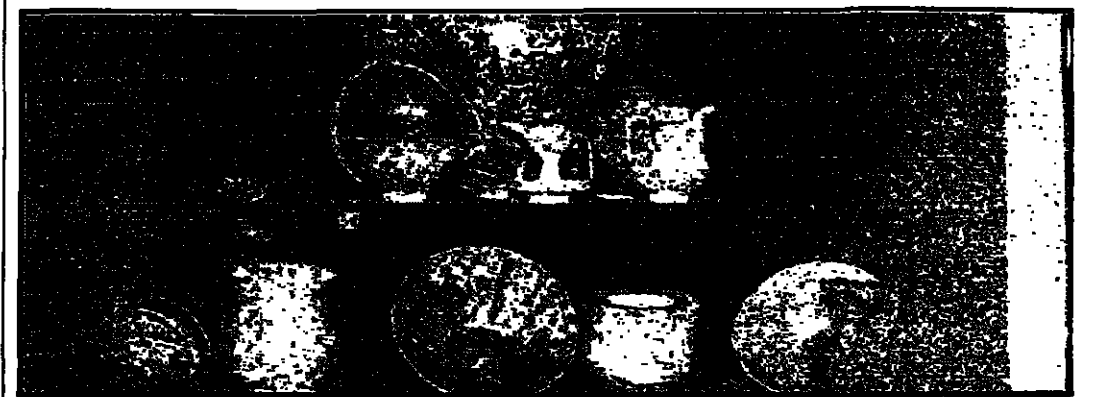
Mr. Farsi, himself an art lover and collector of rare paintings and art works, highly appreciated this collection of a former Belgian ambassador, which after his death, was inherited by his family.

"Many of the pieces belong to the 12th, 15th, 16th, 18th and 19th century and all have certificates," said the French organiser Reger Fernand Galliano, who is an expert on Islamic Art. The pieces are the works of artists from Iran, India, Egypt, Syria, Morocco and Afghanistan and include motifs of animals, flowers

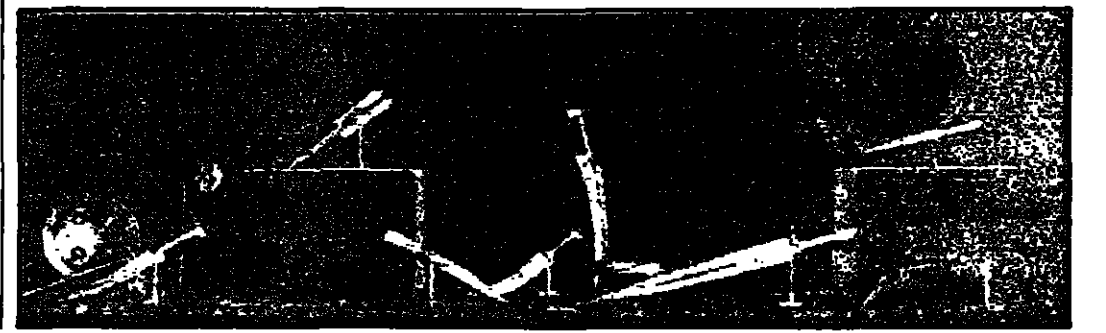
and natural scenery on metal and ceramic work.

"The collection proves how much the Islamic art and science were developed in those countries, when the kings and emperors in Europe were wasting time in small wars and had not learned from the Roman empire," Mr. Galliano said.

The pieces include 12th-century incense vessel in bronze and 13th-century ceramic cup and other art works. The display covers Khanjar, Jambya, Katar and other war weapons nicely covered with floral motifs: vaz, bazuband and other metal and ceramic works. —Arab News, Jeddah.



Ceramic art (above) and daggers from different countries (below) are some of the rare pieces of ancient Islamic art bought by Jeddah Municipality



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## SPORTS

## McEnroe crashes to Wilander

MELBOURNE (R) — Sweden's Mats Wilander swept aside Wimbledon Champion John McEnroe to reach the final of the Australian Open Tennis Championships here on Friday — and issued a timely warning to Davis Cup finalists Australia in the process.

Third-seeded Wilander hit back to dismiss the American, seeded second, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3 to reach his second Grand Slam final in which he will meet top-seeded Czechoslovak Ivan Lendl, who beat American Tim Mayotte 6-1, 7-6, 6-3, on Sunday.

Lendl has never won a Grand Slam title, and could find himself denied again if Wilander can recapture the brilliant form which carried him to Friday's semifinal victory.

The pair have met six times — though never on grass — and shared victories three each.

Wilander's display will also have set alarm bells ringing in Australia. The 19-year-old for-

mer French Open Champion and youngest player ever to win a Grand Slam title is due to lead Sweden against the Australians in the Davis Cup final in little over two weeks.

McEnroe played with his right knee lightly taped after straining it in practice on Thursday but said he could not blame it for his performance, which he described as "shocking".

Both players broke service in the opening games of the first set but it was McEnroe who stole the edge with his fine touch.

But the young Swede took control of the match in the second set although he rarely ventured to the net. His accurate passing shots

beat McEnroe time and again as the American rushed in behind his serves.

Wilander said: "In the first set he returned pretty well and then he started to miss his approach shots on the backhand, made a few double faults and didn't serve very well." He added that the win — his third in four meetings with McEnroe — was one of the most satisfying of his career. He now stands to collect 600,000 Australian dollars if he wins on Sunday.

The Swede does not intend to play next week's New South Wales open. "I have already played six matches here and I think I might be tired for the Davis Cup," he said.

"Also it is not very good because I might lose to one of the Australians and that would not be good for my confidence."

Some would say American Kathy Jordan should not bother turning up for Saturday's women's

singles final.

For Jordan becomes the latest player to try and halt compatriot Martina Navratilova's relentless sweep of this year's tennis honours. But she is more likely to go the way of all the others — like lambs to the slaughter.

Victory for Czechoslovak-born world number one Navratilova would secure the third leg of the Grand Slam. She already holds the Wimbledon and U.S. Open titles but lost to another American, Kathy Horvath, in the fourth round of the French Championships in June — her only defeat in 86 matches this year.

Navratilova has dropped just one set in these championships, to Britain's Jo Durie in the quarter-final, the first she had lost since August. Little wonder that few give Jordan — she has lost all nine previous matches against Navratilova — much of a chance. The last time the pair met, Jordan won just one game.

## Heinzer wins World Cup downhill race

VAL D'ISERE, France (R) — Franz Heinzer of Switzerland won his first World Cup race when he edged out Canadian Todd Brooker by the length of a ski-up in the second downhill of the season at Val d'Isere on Friday.

After a moderate start, Heinzer picked up speed through a tricky S-bend in the forest section and flashed across the line a mere one-hundredth of a second ahead of Brooker.

Austrian downhill World Champion Harti Weirather finished third and now shares top spot in the overall World Cup standings with team-mate Erwin Resch, winner of the first race at Schladming, Austria last week, and sixth on Friday.

Heinzer covered the 3,502-metre course in good visibility in 2 mins 1.56 secs, at an average speed of more than 100 kph (60 mph).

## 6 nations interested in America's Cup

PERTH (R) — Yachting clubs from six nations have so far shown interest in challenging for the America's Cup which will be defended off the West Australian port of Perth in 1987, the Royal Perth Yacht Club announced on Friday.

The club, home of Australia II which won the coveted cup in a dramatic victory off Newport, Rhode Island last September to end the United States' 132-year hold on the trophy, said five clubs from the United States had posted

their intention of trying to win back the prestigious cup.

Two clubs from Italy, one each from France, Canada, West Germany and Britain have also notified their intention to challenge for the ornate silver trophy, club manager Brian Gunn said.

The club said the America's Cup challenge would begin in February 1987 and the course would be located about 16 km north of the port of Fremantle near Perth.

## Watford fights for Division One survival

LONDON (R) — Watford begin what promises to be a long and bitter battle to save their first division lives on Saturday when they face Brian Clough's Nottingham Forest in the English soccer league.

Graham Taylor's unorthodox side, who last season took the first division by storm, have found things a little tougher in the top flight since September.

Perilously perched fourth from bottom — one place above the

relegation zone — with only three wins from 16 league games, Watford have clearly been distracted this season by thoughts of glory in the European Football Union (UEFA) Cup.

But such thoughts will not worry them any more. On Wednesday night Watford were emphatically bundled out of the competition by Czechoslovakia's Sparta Prague 7-2 on aggregate after escaping what seemed certain elimination in both their earlier ties.

## Prince Philip to stay on as FEI chief

AMSTERDAM (R) — Britain's Prince Philip said here on Wednesday he was prepared to continue as President of the International Equestrian Federation (FEI) until the end of 1985 to help in the selection of a new president.

He told the two-day FEI general assembly meeting which opened Wednesday he was prepared to stay on if for any reason the person selected to succeed him was unable to take up the presidency at the December 1984 general assembly.

The prince will have completed 20 years as president at the end of his present term in 1984. At the

time of his re-election in 1980 he announced he would not seek re-election in 1984.

FEI sources said the assembly discussed possible successors to Prince Philip but their names were not disclosed.

Prince Philip expressed satisfaction that doping controls had shown that the use of the equine drug butazolidine had apparently been restricted. He said only four of 435 tests had proved positive.

"This is encouraging. Evidently those concerned are beginning to realise that butazolidine does not have the effect of raising performances," he said.

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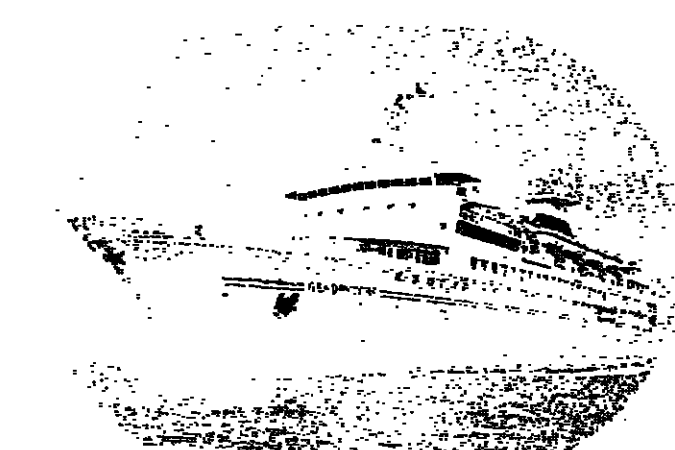
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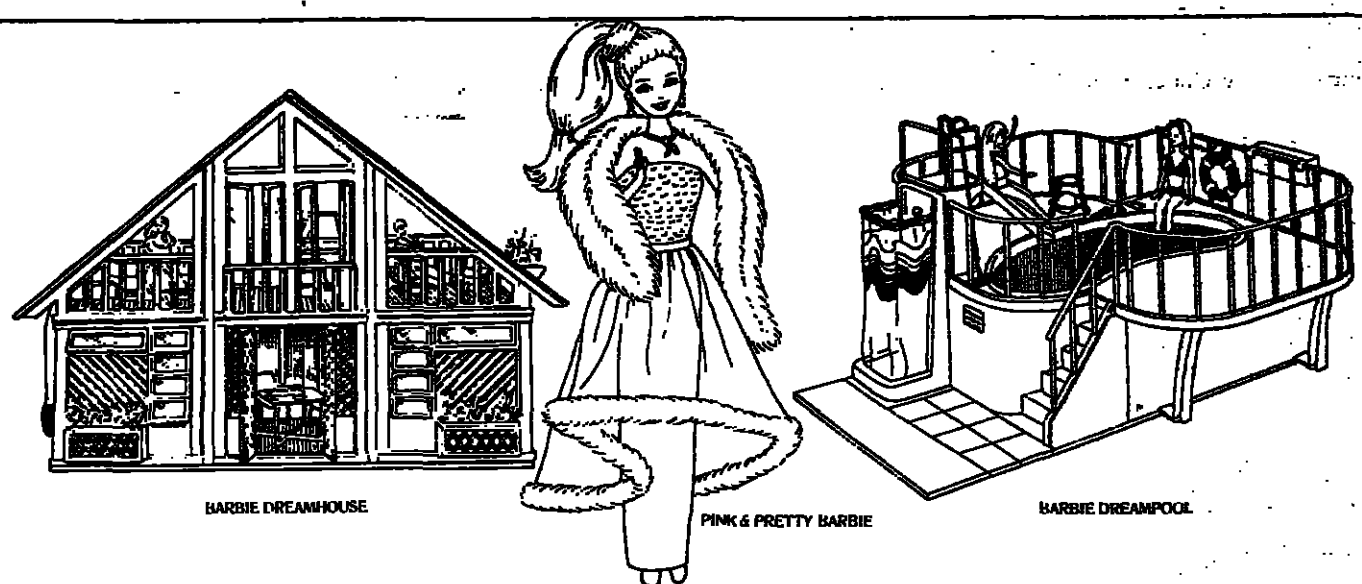
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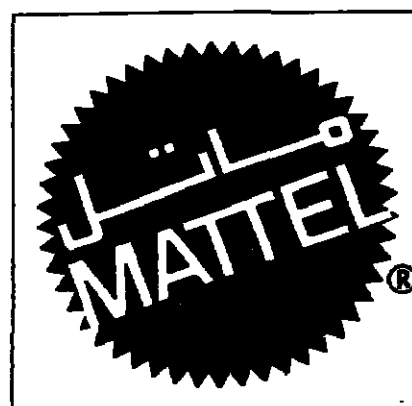
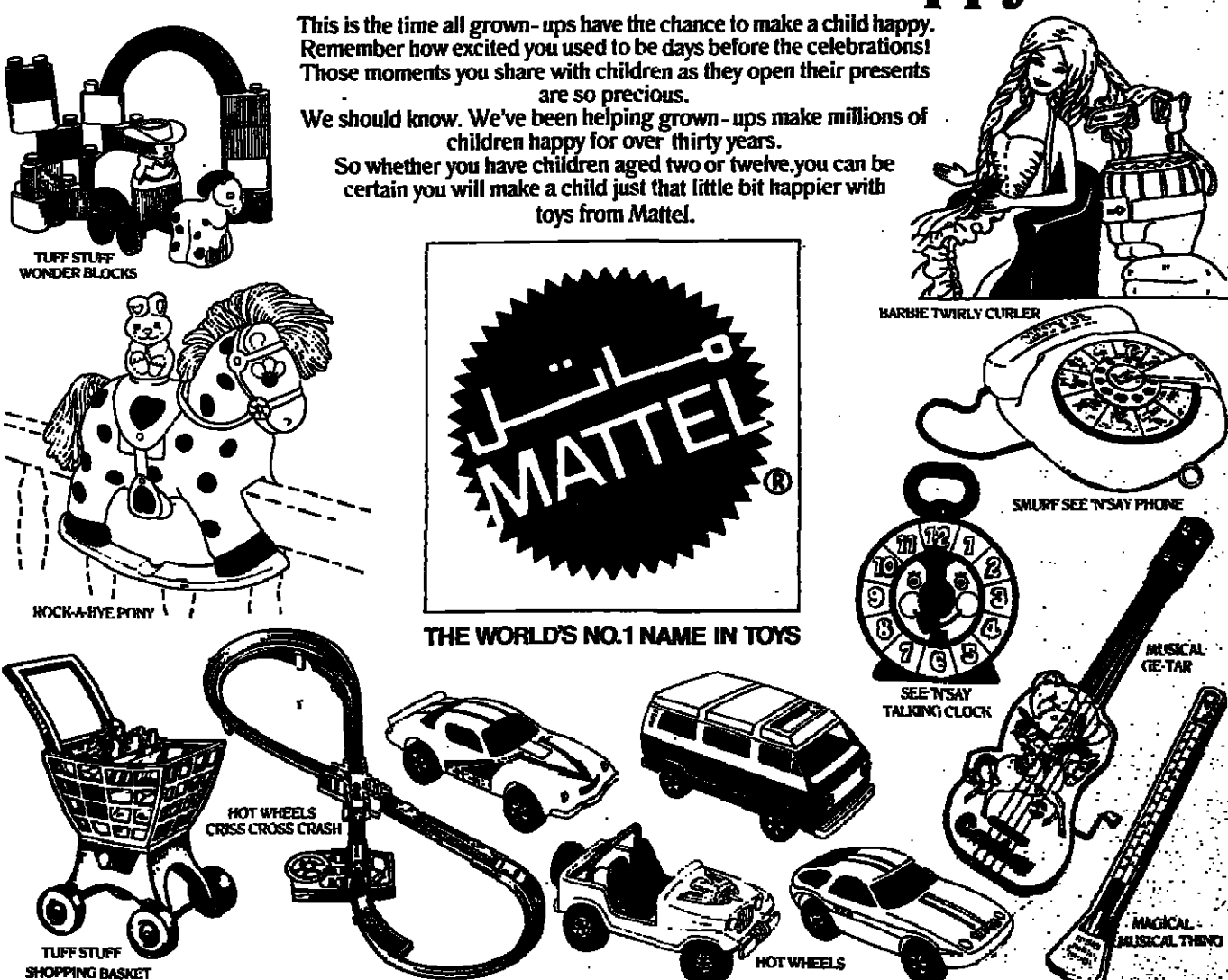


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## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Arab states to export cement by '85

DOHA (OPECNA) — At least 5 Arab countries should be exporting cement by 1985. The secretary general of the Arab Cement and Construction Materials Union, Mr. Sadoun Al Kasab, said until last year, all Arab states except Lebanon and Morocco had to import cement. But by the end of this year, a number of Arab countries would have met local consumption needs and be ready to start selling abroad, he said. Among potential exporters are Iraq, Jordan and Syria. The cement union was established in 1977 with 19 Arab states as members.

## U.S. extends credit to Nigeria

LAGOS (OPECNA) — The United States has extended a \$173.66 million credit to Nigeria for grain purchases. The credit would be evenly divided between government and individual importers. Earlier, Borno state government secretary Mr. Mohammed Yabini called for American assistance for drought-affected farmers in the state. He said the drought had already led to the migration of farmers to neighbouring countries.

## Japan to boost oil imports

TOKYO (R) — Oman and Abu Dhabi have asked Japanese importers to increase their purchases of oil from the two countries. Japanese oil traders said Thursday. The importers will start negotiations soon with the two Gulf states on renewing direct deal import contracts due to expire this month, they said. Japan is currently importing between 150,000 and 170,000 barrels a day (b/d) of crude from Oman, and about 200,000 b/d from Abu Dhabi, they added.

## IBM increases stake in Rolm

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — International Business Machines Corp. again increased its holdings of Rolm Corp. common stock. IBM now holds 19.13 per cent of Rolm's 26 million common shares outstanding, according to a filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission, up from 17.7 per cent in September and 15 per cent before that. It has said it won't acquire more than 30 per cent of Rolm. In its filing, IBM said it holds 4,982,482 Rolm common shares, including 413,100 purchased from Sept. 30 through Nov. 25 at prices ranging from \$53.67 to \$63 a share on the open market. Rolm, Santa Clara, Calif., makes computer-controlled telephone switching systems that can handle voice and data messages.

## Reagan to press for IDA aid cutting

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has decided to press for a cut in the U.S. contribution to the International Development Association (IDA), the World Bank affiliate which helps the poorest countries, White House officials said Thursday. The decision follows a review of the agency's programme to provide essentially interest-free loans to the most economically desperate countries. The United States is the largest donor to IDA.

## S. Korea passes \$13.05b budget

SEOUL (Agencies) — South Korea's national assembly passed the equivalent of a \$13.05 billion budget for 1984 that shows a \$728.5 million surplus. The surplus is South Korea's first since its independence in 1948. The budget, which takes effect Jan. 1, was approved by an assembly vote of 149-112 and was 0.3 per cent less than the \$13.08 billion the administration requested. The budget calls for \$13.77 billion in revenue, up 5.3 per cent from this year. The surplus is intended for partial repayment of government debts, the government said.

## Dollar closes at record to sterling, nears 10-year high against mark

LONDON (R) — The dollar surged ahead on foreign exchanges Friday to trade at a near 10-year high against sterling.

In Frankfurt, the dollar opened at 2.7465 marks, its highest opening level there since Feb. 12, 1974, and more than one pence up on Thursday's close.

Sterling started at \$1.4362 in London, its lowest opening here, before weakening further to trade just above its record low of \$1.4330 touched in the Far East Thursday.

Dealers attributed the strength of the dollar, which has risen relentlessly since early this year, to belief that U.S. interest rates would continue to remain high and attract funds into the currency.

U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan said in London Thursday that U.S. interest rates were likely to remain at present high levels at least until next spring.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher told parliament before meeting Mr. Regan that high U.S. interest rates were extremely damaging because they attracted investment capital away from Europe to the United States.

Despite Mrs. Thatcher's remarks, the Financial Times ordinary index of ordinary British shares closed at a new peak of 760.2 Thursday, mainly on confidence inspired by higher company profits.

In New York, the Dow Jones industrial average dropped 11.89 to 1,261.88 Thursday.

Meanwhile, leading American bankers and economists Thursday expressed concern that high U.S. interest rates spawned by record federal budget deficits could limit the scope of a global economic recovery.

Bank of America chief economist Mr. John Wilson, unveiling the bank's annual world economic outlook, told reporters that, while

the United States could expect robust growth of 5.6 per cent in 1984, Western European countries were likely to see a much smaller expansion of only 2.1 per cent.

Mr. Wilson projected a 4.4 per cent 1984 growth rate for Japan and for Asia as a whole, a 1 per cent growth rate for Latin America and a 3.7 per cent expansion for the world economy.

"But the number one danger in the economic outlook is the U.S. budget deficit and what it means for continued high interest rates and the exchange value of the dollar," he said.

Mr. Wilson added that the high U.S. interest rates were drawing needed investment capital away from European economies.

He predicted a slight rise in short-term interest rates from their current 10.5 per cent level in the latter half of 1984.

Mr. Albert Wajniower, chief economist for First Boston Corporation, predicted gradually rising interest rates, which he said would not affect the U.S. recovery at this stage.

"But the rates are not irrelevant on the external side. For the rest of the world, they are enormously and crushingly high," he told a group of U.S. financial executives.

Both Mr. Wajniower and Mr. Wilson predicted increases in U.S. inflation for next year, attributing the rise in part to the strength of the American economic recovery.

Mr. Wilson projected a U.S. inflation rate average of 5 per cent in 1984, up from an expected rate of 4.3 per cent this year.

He pegged the global inflation rate at 11.5 per cent for 1984.

The two bank economists also predicted that the U.S. dollar would remain strong against other currencies. Mr. Wilson said he expected the dollar to drop only 5 to 10 per cent against the Japanese yen and the West German mark by the end of 1984.

Chase Manhattan Bank Chairman Willard Butcher, in an add-

ress to a separate business group, also cited U.S. budget deficits as a major cause of high interest rates and an overvalued dollar.

He urged spending cuts to reduce deficits.

Mr. Wilson said the world economy would have to grow by at least 3 per cent a year between 1984 and 1990 to keep the international debt problem in check.

He said even with such a growth rate, the total foreign debt burden for major Latin American borrowers would rise from \$600 billion in 1984 to \$900 billion by 1990.

However, U.S. treasury undersecretary for monetary affairs Mr. Beryl Sprinkel says he expects further progress in reducing large federal budget deficits and in cutting interest rates in the United States next year.

Continuing economic recovery in 1984 will increase government tax revenues and reduce treasury spending needs, thus cutting the amount the government needs to borrow and reducing upward pressure on interest rates, he told Reuters in an interview.

## Australia floats dollar

SYDNEY (R) — The Australian dollar will be allowed to float to combat large-scale speculation against the currency, Federal Treasurer Paul Keating said Friday.

Mr. Keating's announcement that the dollar would be allowed to find its own level on world currency markets followed intense speculation by dealers who said it was undervalued.

Australia's central bank suspended all foreign exchange dealings Friday morning, heightening rumours that the Labour government was preparing to take action.

Dealers said they expected the dollar to settle around 93 U.S.

cents. It was officially fixed at 90.25 cents Thursday, up from 90.46 on Wednesday.

A few days after winning the general election in March, the government of Prime Minister Bob Hawke devalued the dollar by 10 per cent unemployment is still running at 10 per cent.

The central bank stepped in to block currency dealings after an estimated 1.5 billion Australian dollars worth of speculative money had flowed into the country during the past week.

Mr. Keating said the decision to float was necessary because of the high level of market speculation

and official estimates that it was expected to intensify.

He also told a press conference the government was abolishing a major part of the existing exchange controls.

The central bank would no longer announce the trade weighted index or indicative exchange rates for the Australian dollar and U.S. dollar.

Nor would banks be required to settle their foreign exchange positions at the end of each day, he said.

New Zealand, because of interlocked economy with Australia, stopped all trading in foreign currencies Friday.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed easier in quiet trading but selected leaders were above their early lows, dealers said. At 1500 Friday the F.T. index was down 5.8 at 754.4.

ICI fell 8p to 650 after 648. Boots lost 2p to 179 after 175 while Courtaulds was unchanged at 128 after 125. Pharmaceutical stocks eased following news that the government decision to cut spending on national health service drugs will cut profitability of U.K. drug companies domestic business by 25 per cent.

Government bonds showed losses ranging to 1/2 point on worries over U.S. interest rates. Gold shares were lower with bullion and U.S. shares were generally easier.

Banks were easier with Nat West down 15p at 652 and Barclays 12p lower at 492. Insurance stocks followed the general trend with Eagle Star a net 7p easier at 702 after news that no agreement was reached on the takeover bid at the meeting, with Allianz Versicherungs AG.

Oils remained weak, ahead of a further announcement from the OPEC meeting. B.P. and Shell were both a net 6p lower at 392 and 564 respectively.

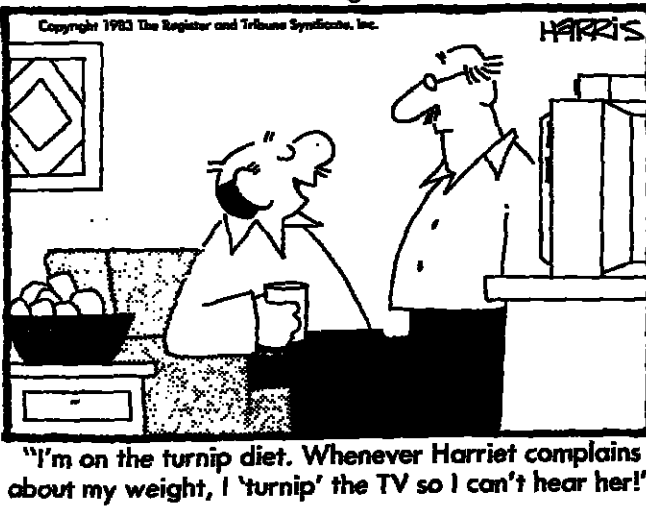
Australian stocks showed losses ranging to 15p following news that the Australian dollar is to be floated.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.4345/55	U.S. dollars	
One U.S. dollar	1.2476/79	Canadian dollars	
	2.7490/7500	West German marks	
	3.0805/15	Dutch guilders	
	2.2130/45	Swiss francs	
	55.72/77	Belgian francs	
	8.3500/50	French francs	
	1665.00/1666.00	Italian lire	
	236.10/25	Japanese yen	
	8.0500/50	Swedish crowns	
	7.7580/7630	Norwegian crowns	
	9.9810/40	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	388.00/388.50	U.S. dollars	

## THE BETTER HALF By Harris



## JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RAYIF

NEEYM

RUPPEA

ALLTOW

WHAT THE RAM SAID TO THE FEMALE OF THE SPECIES.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

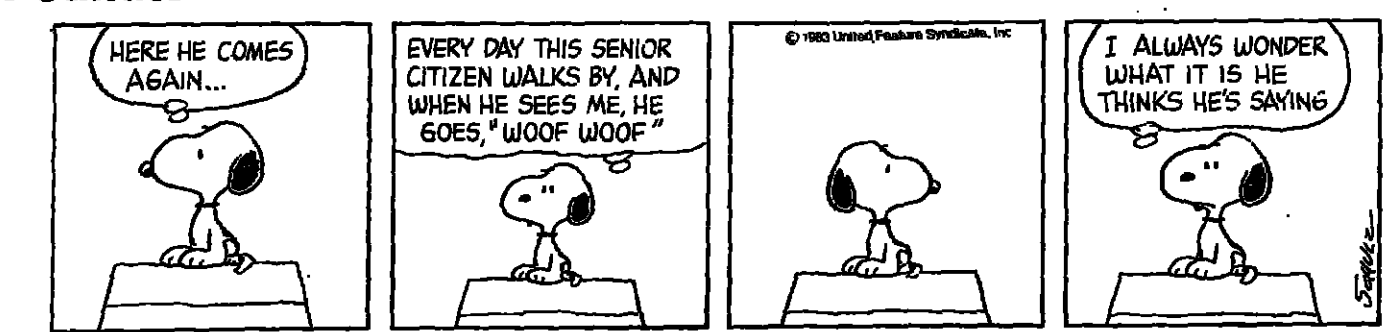
Answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

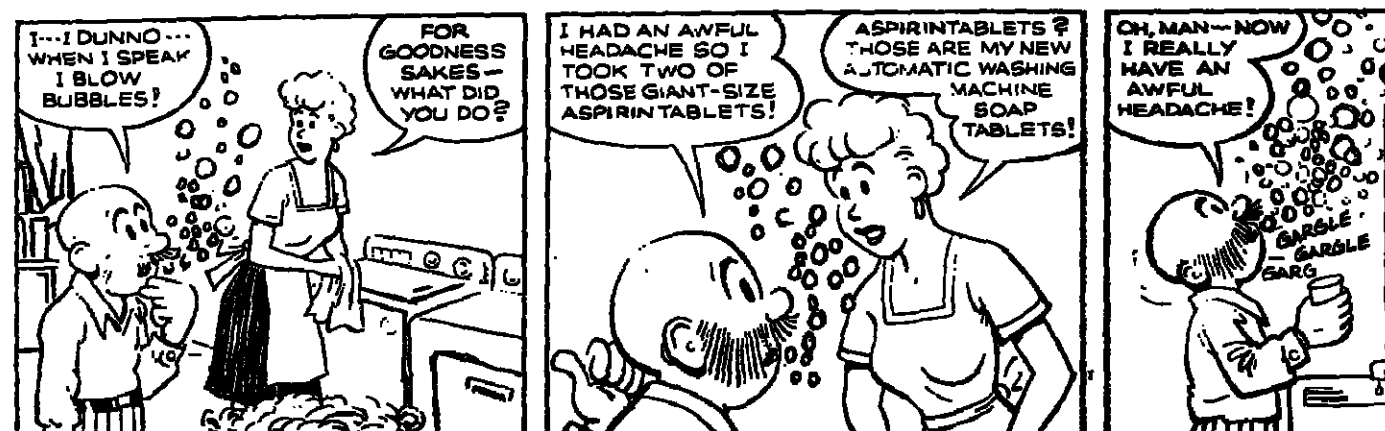
Yesterday's Jumbles: TEMPO UNCLE KOWTOW SHANTY

Answer: "Who's heard about the big kidnapping?" — "HE WOKE UP"

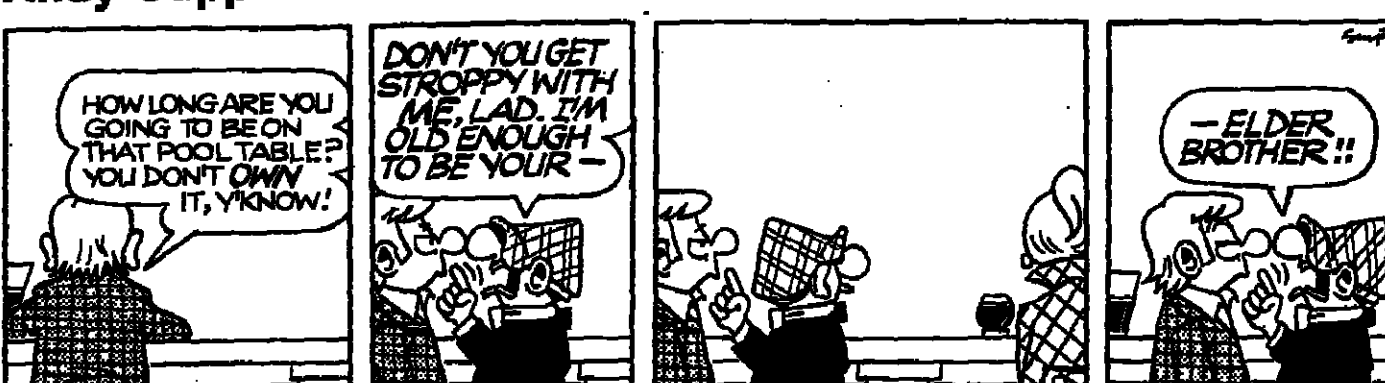
## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1983

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day for putting into motion your talents and special abilities and to show you are alert to opportunities now arising for more advancement. The evening is excellent for entertainment.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can gain your desires with relative ease today. Stop worrying about the past and be more interested in the future.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Please higher-ups by finding the right mechanisms to improve your work. Get involved in a civic matter.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Search out good ideas on how to make new deals work out successfully for you. Don't confide in others so much in the future.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Look for persons who can teach you ways of becoming more proficient at your work. Concentrate on the one you love.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Be alert to ideas given to you by progressive individuals you couldn't understand before. Finalize contracts. Prepare for an active week.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Plan to make changes in work. Listen to what a fellow worker has to suggest. Be happy at home.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Concentrate on a new plan that you can work on during the coming week. Then go out and have fun with friends.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Yesterday's activities should have made your home life more satisfying. Reconcile with a family tie if you've had an argument.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Handle travel and communication affairs in the morning. Clarify matters between you and a close tie. Have a good time at home.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Take care of home and money affairs in the morning. Plan a modern system of business in the future. Do some Christmas shopping.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Go after personal aims wisely for good results. Concentrate on something practical. Be active.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Concentrate on a new plan to put in operation next week, and you can gain improved personal and business matters.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be a person who will be interested in getting into fascinating, unique activities. Upon reaching adulthood, the traditional side takes over. The combination can lead to a very fine success in life. Sports vent excess energy.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## THE Daily Crossword by William Centre

ACROSS

1 That

5 Operator's spot

8 Stratum of ore

12 Cubic meter

13 Tennis winner

14 Popular song, once

16 Alluvial deposit

17 Site of Cape Farewell

19 Groove-billed cuckoo

20 T-a-t

22 Sturs

23 Public auction

25 Smart

27 Avarice

29 Ring out

30 Colonial loyalist

32 Juggler's coin

34 Flows away

36 Fall of wonder

39 Lively dance

40 Nautical term

41 Paper and paint

42 Got along

44 Bared

45 Detective

47 Crusoe's creator

49 Angel

52 Tropical bird

55 Hockey goal

58 Most indifferent

60 Whitney

61 Extortion

63 Ax handle

65 Blossom

66 Lippo Lippo

67 Big-eyed one

68 Dry

69 Kyushu coin

70 Plant of moist places

11 Wanting

15 Vortex

18 Sea duck

21 Observe

24 Structure for ship repair

26 Famed first lady

28 French university town

29 Called for

30 Smear

31 Attribute

33 Bite

35 Flowers

36 Bassinet

37 Witness

42 Billiard shot

43 Eugene V. —

48 Badger

49 Comprehend

49 Shingles

50 Medieval kingdom

51 Mourning sign

53 Brownies

54 Grandstand section

57 Clods

58 Firenze coins

59 Panache

62 Sedan

64 Analyst's term

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

DOWN

1 Make up

2 Angry

3 Tax org.

4 Pointer for teaching

5 Imprison

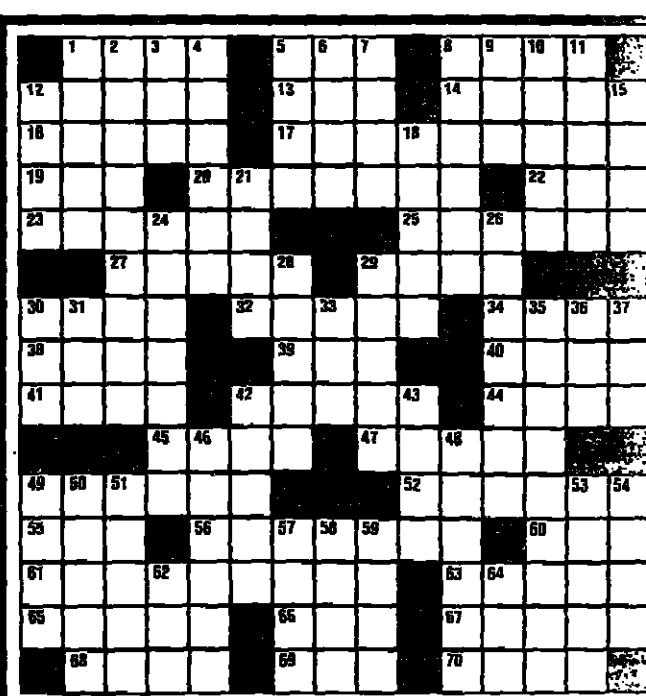
6 Land measurement

7 Porter

8 Mexican state

9 Addition

10 Prominent "apple"



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## WORLD

## Burma sentences 2 N. Koreans to death for Rangoon bombings

RANGOON (R) — Two North Korean army officers were sentenced to death Friday after being found guilty of premeditated murder by detonating three bombs which killed 21 people, including four South Korean cabinet ministers.

A court here sentenced Maj. Jin Mo, 31, identified as the leader of a three-man North Korean assassination squad, and Capt. Kang Min Chul, 28, to die for the Oct. 19 bomb attack.

The third member of the team, Capt. Sin Kili Chol, was killed after the attack, made during a state visit to Burma by South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan. Forty-six people were injured in the bombing.

The court said that evidence showed that the team had been

ordered to kill President Chun and his delegation by North Korean Gen. Kang Chang Su when the South Korean party went to pay their respects at Rangoon's martyrs' mausoleum.

The court said that the three arrived in Burma by ship from North Korea and stayed in a North Korean diplomat's house in Rangoon until the attack.

They installed two claymore mines and an incendiary bomb in the ceiling of the mausoleum and Maj. Mo detonated the devices by

remote control as the South Korean delegation entered, the court said.

But President Chun had been delayed by traffic and escaped death by minutes. He immediately cancelled the rest of a six-nation tour of the Asia-Pacific region and returned home.

On Nov. 4, after conducting its own investigation into the attack, Burma severed diplomatic relations with North Korea saying that there was evidence that the bombing was the work of agents sent by Pyongyang.

The North Korean government of President Kim Il-Sung, implacable enemy of South Korea governments since the partition of Korea after World War II, has denied any involvement in the

bombing.

South Korea has repeatedly charged that the Pyongyang authorities were responsible for the attack and the incident has led to a sharp increase in tension in Korea, where a million men face each other across the Demilitarized Zone established at the end of the Korean war in 1953.

The two men stood impassively as the sentences, translated into Hangul, the Korean language, were read to them by the court chairman.

Their counsel said that they would appeal against the sentences.

The two were captured in Rangoon a few days after the bombing and the third was killed by police in a shootout which erupted when he refused to be searched.

## Walesa's wife off to Oslo to receive Nobel Prize

WARSAW (R) — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa saw his wife Danuta off to Oslo Friday to receive his Nobel Peace Prize and said he regretted he could not attend Saturday's ceremony in person.

"I cannot say where I will be at the precise moment of the prize-giving but I know that I will be very happy," he told reporters at Warsaw airport.

The airport and its approaches were heavily guarded by police and members of anti-terrorist squad for the departure of 34-year-old Danuta and her eldest son Bogdan, 13. They left aboard a Polish LOT airlines flight to Copenhagen where they were due to change planes.

The terminal was sealed off to the public to prevent possible demonstrations in support of Mr. Walesa whose Nobel award has been denounced by the communist authorities.

Mr. Walesa declined to go to Oslo in person in case the government refused to let him return to Poland.



Danuta Walesa

He said Mrs. Walesa was taking two speeches — one long and one short — to be delivered on his behalf in the Norwegian capital. It had not been decided who would deliver them.

Mr. Walesa refused to comment on a call by Solidarity's underground leadership for peaceful demonstrations in city centres across Poland next Friday on the 13th anniversary of food price

riots in Lodz in which dozens of workers died.

The appeal was issued this week by the banned union's clandestine national coordinating commission (TKK).

Mr. Walesa, who signed a recent TKK call for protests against impending food price rises, said he would not offer an opinion on the commission's new initiative but added: "The TKK has the right to propose such action and it knows what it is doing."

The government has said it will not give Mr. Walesa permission to lay a wreath and speak the same day at a monument to the workers outside the Lenin shipyard in Lodz.

The union leader said he still wanted to go to the monument but would take a final decision at the last minute when it was clear what security arrangements the authorities had made.

He said the anniversary should be marked peacefully. The authorities prevented Mr. Walesa attending similar ceremonies last year.

## COLUMN

## 3 Britons charged with gold robbery

LONDON (R) — Three Londoners were charged Thursday with carrying out Britain's biggest robbery, a £26 million (\$38 million) haul from a security warehouse near Heathrow Airport. Builder John MacAvoy, 42, motor trader Brian Robinson, 40, and a 40-year-old unemployed man, Anthony White, were handcuffed to detectives when they appeared in court at Fetham close to the airport. They were charged with stealing £26,369,748 (\$38,236,192) in gold, platinum, diamonds and travellers' cheques on Nov. 26. The magistrates remanded them in police custody until next Monday. Security guard Anthony John Black, 31, was charged at the same court last Wednesday with taking part in the robbery.

## Singapore orders barmaids to wear uniforms by March

SINGAPORE (R) — Singapore has banned barmaids from wearing bunny costumes and swimwear, and ordered that they should outfit themselves with uniforms instead. A police spokesman said dimly-lit bars must also increase illumination to enable "a person from one corner of the room to see another person in another corner of the room." A statement issued by the police said swimwear and bunny costumes were now forbidden and bar hostesses had to be in uniform by next March. But one nightclub owner commented that the rule on uniforms could prove expensive. "The girls job-hop a lot," he said.

## Paroled killer in U.S. does it again

FREEDHOLD, New Jersey (R) — A man jailed for murder 25 years ago and later paroled was convicted of killing an 18-year-old woman, Richard Eileenwald, 42, who has also been accused of four other murders. He was found guilty of shooting Anna Olesiewicz four times in the head. The jury of six men and six women which found him guilty started deliberating Friday whether to recommend a death sentence. If he is sent back to jail he faces a minimum term of 30 years.

## Princess Anne's butler in hiding

LONDON (R) — A campaign of telephoned death threats has forced Princess Anne's butler to give up his job and go into hiding, the Daily Express reported. Buckingham Palace confirmed that the butler, Andrew Lightwood, 25, had left his job and that the case had "security implications" but would say no more. The newspaper quoted Mr. Lightwood as saying in an interview that the calls were made to him on an unlisted number at the country home of Princess Anne, Queen Elizabeth's daughter. It said the caller had a strong Irish accent and that police did not discount the possibility the calls were part of an Irish guerrilla campaign against the royal family.

## "Warm" contraceptive tried out in Canada

MONTREAL (R) — Six men are trying out a new way to keep warm and stay sterile with special underwear designed to act as a contraceptive by squeezing vital areas. Dr. Pierre Drogier, explaining the year-long experiment, said "the method that we are using is a kind of tight underwear that keeps the testicles close to the body." There is a bit of chafing at first and it was a little uncomfortable, but you get used to it," he said. But the six Montreal researchers are taking no chances with the French-designed underwear which they have remodelled for themselves. They are using other contraceptive methods during the experiment.

## Malaysia to stop exporting monkeys

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Malaysia will stop exporting monkeys from next June because it discovered the animals are being used in nuclear tests and tortured, a government minister said.

## Forensic expert testifies before Aquino commission

MANILA (R) — A police chemist said Rolando Galman, named by the armed forces as the assassin of Philippine opposition leader Benigno Aquino, had traces of gunpowder on his hands.

Aida Vlasipoc, a National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) forensic chemist, told a commission investigating Sen. Aquino's murder she had detected traces of nitrate on Galman's hands.

Mrs. Vlasipoc said the nitrate traces indicated either Galman had fired a gun or his hands had been near those which had pulled the trigger.

Mrs. Vlasipoc, the board's 12th witness, said Thursday the traces could only have come from a gun blast because they were embedded in the pores of his skin.

An NBI agent told the board there was insufficient evidence to prove Galman actually shot Sen. Aquino with a .357 magnum pistol as the ex-senator stepped off a plane that had brought him home

from three years of self-exile. Domingo del Rosario said so many people had handled the gun before ballistics experts examined it that Galman's fingerprints could not be found.

Another witness, air traffic controller Idelfonso Torres, told the board that 10 or 15 minutes before the China Air Lines (CAL) plane carrying Sen. Aquino landed his supervisor had ordered him to relay a message to the plane's passengers to remain in their seats.

He said he had not been asked to relay a similar message to other planes which arrived at Manila before the CAL airliner.

Lawyers observing the proceedings said Mr. Torres' statements seemed to point out that the armed forces knew Sen. Aquino was on the CAL plane.

An earlier witness had said the military knew Sen. Aquino was aboard only after guards went inside the plane to fetch him.

Meanwhile, Imelda Marcos, the politically powerful wife of President Ferdinand Marcos, has dismissed as "oligarchs and feudal lords" Philippine businessmen who join in anti-government demonstrations.

"Greedily they are participating in the rallies because President Marcos has launched a land reform program to distribute land to the poor," she told a meeting.

"Oligarchs are participating in demonstrations and the yellow ribbon and confetti rallies because the rich do not want their lands to be given to the landless people," she said.

## Shuttle overflies path of downed Korean airliner

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, California (R) — The U.S. space shuttle Columbia landed safely Thursday after computer failures delayed the touchdown by almost eight hours and forced it to cross militarily sensitive Soviet territory.

Because of the delay Columbia had to follow, in the opposite direction, almost the same path over the Soviet Far East taken by a South Korean airliner shot down by a Soviet fighter in September.

U.S. space agency officials said Washington did not seek Moscow's permission for Columbia to cross Sakhalin Island, the Sea of Okhotsk and the Kamchatka Peninsula — all militarily sensitive areas for the Soviet Union.

But they added that the shuttle was flying at about 110 kilometres above the earth, far higher than ordinary aircraft, at a speed of 29,000 kilometres an hour.

Columbia's six-man crew achieved a scientific extravaganza

during their 10 days in space — a shuttle record with experiments involving the European space agency's billion dollar spacelab as well as U.S. equipment.

However, they were kept in orbit almost eight hours longer than planned after two of five computers and one of three identical navigation instruments failed.

If Columbia had landed earlier, as planned, it would have flown over the Pacific, east of all land.

Instead, after firing its rocket engines over the Indian Ocean to take it out of orbit, the craft followed a track over Kampuchea, Vietnam, China, North Korea and the Eastern Soviet Union.

Asked whether Columbia could have operated over Soviet territory as a reconnaissance craft, the space agency officials said satellites already orbiting the earth could take far better photographs than any the shuttle could have obtained.

## 'Faulty navigation caused loss of Korean airliner'

TORONTO (R) — International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) investigators have concluded that a Korean airliner shot down on Sept. 1 was off course in Soviet airspace probably due to a navigational error, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) said.

The investigators' detailed report on the incident, expected to be discussed by the ICAO council next week in Montreal, says the Boeing 747's navigational computer was probably programmed with the wrong starting point, the CBC said in a report.

It said this resulted in a course that took the craft over the Soviet island of Sakhalin where it was shot down by a Soviet fighter with the loss of all 269 people aboard.

Yves Lambert, secretary general of ICAO, refused comment on the CBC report when contacted at his home in Montreal.

The flight started in Anchorage, Alaska, and was supposed to follow a series of checkpoints across the northern Pacific to Japan.

The CBC said the ICAO experts suspect an error in the coordinates could have placed the

starting point 10 degrees, or 450 kilometres, east of the actual point of origin, throwing the craft off its intended flight path.

As well as the flight deck computer, the airliner also carried other navigational systems. But the CBC quoted an ICAO official as saying: "You have to make the assumption the crew wasn't paying much attention."

The Soviet Union charged that the Korean plane was on a spy mission and said it must intentionally have entered Soviet airspace over the sensitive, military strategic island because no well-trained crew have made such a colossal navigational error.

The ICAO report said such a mistake was not only possible, but in this case was even likely, the CBC said.

Mr. Lambert visited Moscow last month to gather information on the case and a five-member team of ICAO specialists visited Japan, South Korea and the United States as part of the agency's inquiry.

The Soviet Union, which opposed the ICAO probe, has conducted its own inquiry into the matter but has not released details.

## 2 air crashes in 10 days cause outrage in Spain

MADRID (R) — Spanish authorities faced growing criticism Friday over safety standards at Madrid's Barajas airport following two air accidents in 10 days in which 274 people were killed.

The row erupted after two Spanish airlines, an Avia Airlines DC-9 and an Iberia Airlines Boeing 727, collided on a foggy Barajas runway on Wednesday. According to the latest official figures, 93 people were killed and 42 survived.

Leaders of the country's pilots and air controllers' associations both pointed to inadequate runway signalling and other technical deficiencies as possible factors in the crash.

The disaster came only 10 days after a Boeing 747 of the Colombian airline Avianca crashed on its approach to the airport, killing 181 of the 193 people on board.

But Transport Minister Enrique Barón insisted the airport was safe. He told reporters the existing signalling system complied with international regulations.

"Up to now there has been no one complaint. On the contrary,

the installation has been praised," he said.

Officials said visibility at the time of Wednesday's crash was 300 metres. Pilots said the Avia plane turned on to a runway on which no entry sign was apparently unclear in the fog.

Leaders of the Spanish pilots union (SEPLA) told a press conference that there was no standard published document which clearly explained the system of runway signalling and marking.

Pilot Raul Fori, writing in the daily El Pais, said signalling must be improved and ground-based radar installed before Barajas could be considered safe.

Air traffic controllers' association President Mariano Hernandez also criticised signalling at Barajas. "It's not as though we're just pointing out these and other technical deficiencies now. We've been pointing them out for years."

The pilots said that since 1977 they had been urging the Barajas authorities to improve signalling and marking at a so-called "black spot" where the main runways intersected and near where Friday's accident took place.

## Moscow allegedly orders its subs not to penetrate Swedish waters

STOCKHOLM (R) — The Soviet navy appears to have been ordered to keep its submarines out of Swedish waters in the past few weeks to avoid embarrassing Sweden before next month's European disarmament conference, according to Western diplomats.

A spokesman for the Swedish defence staff said the military had received fewer and fewer reports of suspected submarine sightings since October after what he described as a "horrible summer" during which hundreds of sightings were reported.

The Swedish government strongly protested to the Soviet Union last April against what it described as gross violations of Swedish territorial integrity by the Soviet navy.

The most public incident involving the Soviet Union occurred in November 1981 when a Whiskey-class submarine got stuck on the rocks outside Sweden's top-secret Karlskrona naval base.

Moscow blamed a navigational error for the incident and a senior Soviet official said in Stockholm

last September that the submarine captain responsible had been punished.

The defence staff spokesman said the last incident involving a suspected submarine intruder had occurred during military manoeuvres near the Baltic island of Gotland at the end of September and beginning of October.

Western diplomats in Stockholm said they had been told by Swedish officials that there had been no serious suspicions about submarine intrusions for the last two months.

## Soviet dissident snubs U.S. president

MOSCOW (R) — A banished Soviet dissident who was cited as a victim of injustice by President Reagan has sent him an open letter condemning his policies and rejecting his help.

Oleg Radzinsky, a founder-member of an unofficial Soviet peace group, told Mr. Reagan he had not been sentenced for fighting for peace but for "concrete deeds of a criminal nature" and forbade the president to speak out in his defence.

Mr. Radzinsky, 25, was sentenced to one year in jail and five years' internal exile on charges of anti-Soviet agitation at a trial in Moscow on Oct. 13. He had already been in detention for a year and began his period of internal exile at once.

President Reagan subsequently

cited his case as evidence that the Soviet authorities were imprisoning people who were campaigning for genuine disarmament.

A copy of Mr. Radzinsky's letter, dated Nov. 25, arrived at the Moscow offices of Western news agencies through the Soviet post. "In an accompanying note he said he had written to the president "because it is vital to establish the truth."

The letter was postmarked Minayevka, a Siberian settlement on the banks of the Chulim River near Tomsk.

The correspondence of people in internal exile is strictly controlled and there have been no other known cases of letters from exiled dissidents reaching West-

ern journalists.

Mr. Radzinsky told President Reagan: "I categorically forbid you or anybody else to use my name or my case to spread distrust, to use them for provocative purposes."

"I am in favour of trust between nations but you are against it," he added.

He accused the American leader of sowing tension between East and West, condemned the deployment of new U.S. missiles in Western Europe and said President Reagan had ignored a string of peace initiatives from Moscow.

Mr. Radzinsky was the first member of the so-called "group of trust", an unofficial peace group set up 18 months ago, to be sentenced to a prison term.

## NATO job will test Carrington's skills

By Leslie Dowd  
Reuter

LONDON — Lord Carrington, who became the secretary-general of NATO Friday, is an aristocrat of old-world charm and polished negotiating skills who was a successful British defence secretary and foreign secretary until he resigned on a point of honour during last year's Falklands crisis.

As foreign secretary he was credited with the remarkable achievement of engineering an end to the guerrilla war in Rhodesia and paving the way for the former colony's independence as Zimbabwe in 1980.

He was at the height of his prestige when Argentina seized the Falkland Islands colony in the South Atlantic in April 1982.

He resigned immediately amid recriminations over how Britain could have been taken unaware and publicly accepted some of the blame for what he called a national humiliation.

An official inquiry set up after Britain recovered the islands by military action cleared Lord Carrington. It concluded that Britain could hardly have foreseen the Argentine action.

But Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher made no early move to reinstate the 64-year-old peer as a minister.

The courtly Carrington, who has held many directorships, accepted the £60,000 (\$87,000) a year chairmanship of General Electric, Britain's biggest electrical group.

Peter Alexander Rupert Carrington was born on June 6, 1919, and in 1938 became the sixth Baron Carrington, inheriting family estates and a title created in 1797.

He was educated at exclusive Eton college and Sandhurst military academy and was decorated with the military cross as a tank officer in World War II.



Lord Carrington

Although tipped from time to time as a future prime minister, Mr. Carrington was said to have little ambition for the post. "I can imagine no more awful job," he once said.

Although he served under every British conservative postwar prime minister, Mr. Carrington's position in the House of Lords, the hereditary upper chamber, meant he never had to seek election and could avoid the verbal brawling of the elected lower house.

Nevertheless, in 1979 Mr. Carrington was the victorious Margaret Thatcher's first choice as foreign secretary. She regarded him as a top political brain.

'Bit disdainful'

"He's a bit disdainful and never really friendly. He does feel superior," a colleague said of Mr. Carrington. He has been called the last of the old-style conservative political grandees. Ill at ease amid Mrs. Thatcher's middle-class Conservatism.

Despite his old-world courtesy, Mr. Carrington is regarded as a clever operator and former U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig was once said to have called him a "duplicitous bastard."

Mr. Carrington took a prominent stance in European Com-

## Maria Peron ends exile

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Former President Maria Estela Martinez de Peron returned from exile Friday to attend the inauguration of President-elect Raul Alfonsin.

Mrs. Peron was invited to Saturday's inauguration by Mr. Alfonsin and she was greeted at the airport by Interior Minister-designate Antonio Troccoli and other future high government officials.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
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## DISCARD WITH CARE

North-South vulnerable.  
South deals.

**NORTH**  
♦ 1062  
♦ Q53  
♦ KQ103  
♦ K64

**WEST**  
♦ K974  
♦ 9764  
♦ 8  
♦ 10875

**EAST**  
♦ A93  
♦ K108  
♦ J974  
♦ J92

**SOUTH**  
♦ J85  
♦ A32  
♦ A652  
♦ A93

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1NT Pass 3NT Pass  
Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Four of ♣.

In the play of the hand, there is seldom such a thing as a useless card. Even a choice of twospots can be critical, as this hand from a European team match illustrates.

The auction was a matter of simple arithmetic. Both teams reached the normal three no trump contract in just two bids.

At both tables the opening lead was a low spade, and the defenders reeled in the first four tricks. The declarers had to make a discard on the fourth spade, and their choices proved decisive in the match.

At one table declarer discarded a club from dummy and a diamond from his hand. West exited with a club, won on the table, and the jack of hearts was finessed suc-

cessfully. When two high diamonds disclosed the break, declarer had only eight tricks. He tried to drop the king of hearts for his fulfilling trick, but when that

didn't work, he had to concede down one.

The other declarer proved to be more far-sighted. He sluffed a club from dummy and the two of hearts from his hand. He won the club shift in dummy with the king and finessed the heart. When the king-ace of diamonds revealed the unfortunate break, declarer cashed the ace of clubs to bring about this position:

**NORTH**  
♦ —  
♦ Q5  
♦ Q10  
♦ —

**WEST**  
♦ —  
♦ 97  
♦ —  
♦ 108

**EAST**  
♦ —  
♦ K10  
♦ J9  
♦ —

**SOUTH**  
♦ A  
♦ 65  
♦ Q  
♦ Q

Now declarer led the queen of clubs and sluffed the ten of diamonds from the board, and East had no recourse. If he pitched a diamond, declarer would cross to the queen of diamonds and return to his hand with the ace of hearts to take the last diamond; if he parted with a heart, declarer would fella the king of hearts with the ace and the two red ladies on the table would score the last two tricks.